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ABSTRACT

This comprehensive directory of research, teaching and training institutions in demography in the region of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) represents the fulfillment of a major recommendation of the First Asian Population Conference of 1963. It shows existing diversity of institutions in 20 countries, facilitating direct contacts between staff and helping planners and policy-makers utilize and develop research. Classified alphabetically by country, each institution (210 total) lists its name, address, person in charge and official title, first year of research/teaching in demography, professional staff, research projects, curricula, and publications. Entries for professional staff include the person's sex, year of birth, subject profession, main courses taught, mother tongue, and other languages known. Research projects define project title, director(s), date of completion, aim and area of research. Works published as direct products of the research follow each project. Notes for curricula indicate the existence of an international exchange program or desire to establish one, language(s) used for teaching demography, entrance requirements, diploma offered, and courses of demographic interest together with their estimated number of hours. Appended material compiles sample questionnaires and indexes to institutions, areas of research, and people covered. (BL)

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RESEARCH TEACHING AND TRAINING IN DEMOGRAPHY

A directory of institutions in the ECAFE region

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

UNITED NATIONS

SE 016 581

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE FAR EAST
Bangkok, Thailand

RESEARCH, TEACHING and TRAINING in DEMOGRAPHY

A DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE ECAFE REGION

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1972

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FOREWORD

The publication of a comprehensive directory of research teaching and training institutions in demography in the region of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) represents the fulfilment of a major recommendation of the First Asian Population Conference of 1963. The Conference requested the Executive Secretary of ECAFE to maintain a list of demographic research and training institutions in countries of the region in order to promote co-operation and division of labour among them, to enhance the comparability of their research findings and to improve the efficiency of their activities recommendation (see annex I).

The strengthening of the secretariat through the establishment of its Population Division in January 1969, together with the financial support of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), made it possible to undertake a detailed region-wide study. Most important to this achievement has been the generous co-operation of the research, teaching and training institutions in supplying the detailed information presented in this *Directory*.

The region's keen interest in population questions is clearly reflected in the *Directory*, which lists more than 210 institutions active in the field, over 1,000 individuals engaged in demographic research, teaching or training, nearly 500 research projects and about 150 training and teaching institutions with their curricula.

A further step undertaken in the study is the identification of language skills in the institutions of the region, in order that this knowledge may be used to improve channels of communication and to increase professional understanding among persons interested in common areas of research and training.

It is hoped that publication of the *Directory* will promote co-operation between institutions of the ECAFE region and encourage them to contribute to the technical knowledge and understanding needed in attaining the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade.

U NYUN

Executive Secretary

INTRODUCTION

The First Asian Population Conference, held at New Delhi in December 1963, strongly recommended that ECAFE facilitate the exchange among countries of information on population with the aim of providing Governments, research and teaching institutions and individual research workers with current data on research and action in the population field.

The Conference also directed that ECAFE assume the responsibility of "maintaining a list of demographic research and training institutions in countries within the region and of their activities, and promoting co-operation and division of labour among them, with a view to enhancing comparability of research findings and improving the efficiency of research and training activities in the region as a whole". This need has been expressed repeatedly in other international gatherings.

Accordingly, the secretariat carried out a demographic survey in the ECAFE region from August 1970 to June 1971, in an initial effort to compile a list of institutions engaged in research and teaching in demography, together with indications of the projects they had completed over the last 5 years and those in hand, and their curricula.

Demography was broadly defined as the "scientific study of human populations, their size, their structure and their development" and has been considered both as a *discipline* and as a *technique*.

Teaching and training have also been defined in a broad sense and relate both to institutions teaching only demography and to those teaching a certain amount of this subject within other disciplines, such as sociology, economics and statistics. Finally, in-service training organized by institutions has also been taken into account.

Research should at the same time be understood as generally comprising both pure and applied research. The information collected is centred on research projects rather than on publications, since for various reasons many research projects lead to no publication or to publications in a form difficult to obtain (e.g. mimeographed copies). Often only certain aspects of the research are published, giving a limited idea of the original project. Further, the time-lag between the completion of a project and the appearance of the relevant publication can be considerable.

The primary aim of this *Directory* is to serve government officials, teaching and research staff and interested agencies, scholars and individuals by showing where and how demographic teaching and research are being carried out. Another major purpose is to help the staff of different institutions to locate others in related fields, especially outside their own country, so that they may share and learn from their respective works. Hence the recording of the languages used by staff members and the language of printed publications.

To collect the information assembled here, a preliminary list of institutions was prepared from different sources, including the *Directory of Key Personnel and Periodicals in the Field of Population in the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/898)*. The two questionnaires reproduced in annex II were then sent to approximately 1,300 or so addresses in countries throughout the region,[1] in many instances with the help of liaison officers, and each addressee was asked to decide whether or not the questionnaire applied to it. Spare copies were sent to the Governments, together with a list of the institutions contacted and a request that the secretariat be notified of any omissions. It is thus that a few governmental agencies or family planning institutions have been included in the *Directory*.

The secretariat would be glad to receive at the following address notification of any development in population research and teaching in the region, as well as requests for the supplementary information which it intends to issue from time to time:

ECAFE Population Division
Clearing House and Information Section
Sala Santitham
Bangkok, Thailand

Thanks are expressed to the many Governments, institutions and organizations that have co-operated in this Survey. The printing of the *Directory* has been made possible through the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

[1] Afghanistan, Australia, Brunei, Burma, Ceylon, China, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, the Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua and New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Western Samoa. Four countries reported no activity: Afghanistan, Brunei, Fiji and Nepal, and two countries did not answer the survey: Mongolia and Western Samoa. Information on Chinese institutions is in the process of being collected.

How to Use the Directory

The classification and the series of indexes adopted in the *Directory* have been determined with various purposes in mind, for example: finding the name of an institution, identifying a language that corresponds with that of another research worker or teacher and ascertaining the current research in a country or on a particular subject.

General system of classification of the institutions:

Each country's institutions are classified by country, by alphabetical order and by type (research, teaching, and research and teaching institutions).

Index B contains information on institutions for which sufficient material could not be collected or which were planning to start a programme but were not yet active at the time of the survey.

The information collected has been presented separately for each institution, as follows:

Type of institution	*General characteristics*	*Professional staff*	*Research project*	*Curricula*
Research	X	X	X	—
Teaching	X	X	—	X
Research and teaching	X	X	X	X

Professional staff

The following pattern has been adopted for all staff members: name, sex, year of birth, profession of research workers, the main courses taught, mother tongue, other languages known (at least a reading ability) as given by the institution.

While some of the professionals listed may not have demography as their main activity—for example, a geographer may be conducting demographic research on the relationship of climatology and population distribution—it is generally possible to identify the staff members most directly concerned with population by checking the courses, the type of research and the authors of the papers.

Research projects and publications listed

The following presentation has been adopted for the projects: the title, director(s), date of completion, aim and area of research.

The works published as direct products of the research concerned are listed at the end of each project.

When available, information on the publications follows a set pattern: title, author, reference, number of copies published, language of publication, language of the summary and a resumé prepared by the institution or taken from the publication.

Curricula

The notes reported under this heading indicate the existence of an international student exchange programme or the desire to establish one; the language(s) used for teaching demography and any other languages that could be used; entrance requirements and the diploma offered; and the courses of demographic interest, together with their estimated number of hours.

Generally, the information collected on laboratory or field work was too incomplete to be included in the *Directory*. A few in-service training opportunities have been reported.

List of abbreviations and symbols:

M	Male
F	Female
n.a.	Not applicable
...	Information not available
pp	Pages
vol.	Volume
h	Hour(s)
No.	Number
ASFR	Age specific fertility rate
GRR	Gross reproduction rate

IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IUCD	Intra-uterine contraceptive device
IUD	Intra-uterine device
IUSSP	International Union of Scientific Studies of Population
KAP	Knowledge, attitudes and practice
MCH	Maternal and child health
V.S.	Vital statistics

First year of research/teaching = in demography

The sole purpose of the code numbers, which are those given to the institutions in the ECAFE survey, is to facilitate location of the relevant entries in the Directory; for example, India 15 refers to the Indian Statistical Institute of Calcutta; and follows India 14, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute; Indonesia 10 refers to Lembaga Demographi, Universitas Indonesia.

The information on the institutions, staff, projects and curricula has been provided by the institutions themselves; in several cases, the original text has been retained in order to avoid distortion.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Australian National University, Research School of Pacific Studies, Department of Human Geography
Address	P. O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600, Australia
Person in charge	LINGE, G. J. R.
Official title	Acting Head
First year of research	1952

Professional staff

LINGE, G. J. R.	M	1932	Geographer	Urban and industrial geography	English, French
HO, R.	M	1921	Geographer	Regional agricultural geography	English, French, Malay
RIMMER, P. J.	M	1935	Geographer	Transportation geography	English, French
CLARKE, W. C.	M	1929	Geographer	Ecology	English, Spanish, Neo-Melanesian
SPATE, O. H. K.	M	1911	Geographer	Regional, political, cultural geography	English, French
DIBB, P.	M	1940	Political scientist	Political geography, trade	English, Russian
EASTON, M. D.	F	1947	Mathematician	n.a.	English, French
KENNEDY, R.	F	1947	Computer Programmer	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title	Patterns, processes and the mover-stayer decision in New Hebridean migration
Director	BEDFORD, R. D.
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim of project	Explanation of processes governing circular migration in a Pacific territory
Area of research	Migration.
Title	Consumer spatial behaviour in Southwest Sydney (provisional)
Director	LINGE, G. J. R.
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	Theoretical formulation of man-environment interaction and an empirical investigation of form and process, especially as it relates to the structure of cities
Area of research	Sydney, Australia.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Minimum B.A. Hons
Diploma	Ph.D.
Course	Various, depending on field of doctoral research.

Name	Australian National University, Institute of Advanced Studies, Research School of Social Sciences, Department of Demography
Address	P. O. Box 4, Canberra A.C.T. 2600, Australia
Person in charge	CALDWELL, John C.
Official title	Professor of Demography and Head of Department of Demography
First year of research	1947
First year of teaching	1947

Professional staff

CALDWELL, J. C.	M	1928	Demographer	Demography	English, French, German
BORRIE, W. D.	M	1913	Demographer	Demography	English, French
PRICE, C. A.	M	1920	Demographer	Demography	English
McARTHUR, Norma R.[1]	F	1921	Demographer	Demography	English, French
BASAVARAJAPPA, K. G.	M	1931	Demographer	Demography	Kannada, English
KUNZ, E. F.	M	1922	Demographer	Demography	Hungarian, English, German, French
KAA, van de D. J.[2]	M	1933	Demographer	Demography	Dutch, English, German
SINGARIMBUN, Masri	M	1931	Demographer	Demography	Indonesian, English
BURNLEY, I. H.	M	1939	Demographer	Demography	English
RUZICKA, Ladislav	M	1920	Statistician	. . .	Czech, English

Research projects

Title	Urban population of Fiji
Director	McARTHUR, N.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Fiji
Publication	"Fertility and marriage in Fiji" (McARTHUR), *Human Biology in Oceania*, vol. 1, March 1971, in English. An analysis of the changes that have occurred in patterns of both fertility and marriage in Fiji's two major component populations over the decade 1956-1966.

Title	Immigration policies
Director	PRICE, C. A. and BROOKS, H. G.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia

Publications

"Some problems of international migration statistics: an Australian case-study" (PRICE), *Population Studies*, vol. 19, No. 1, July 1965, pp. 17-27, in English. Traces changes in definitions and compilation practices for statistics on entrances into and departures from Australia since the Second World War. Analyses temporary and permanent movements according to data on birthplace from the 1954 census and current statistics (1959-1963).

" 'White' restrictions on 'coloured' immigration" (PRICE), Race, vol. 7, No. 3, January 1966, pp. 217-234, in English. An outline of the evolution of policies restricting the immigration of coloured persons into British Columbia, California, New Zealand and Australia.

"Post-war migration: demographic background" (PRICE), *New Faces of Immigration and Family Life in Australia* (Alan Stoller, ed., 1966), pp. 11-29, in English. Outlines the general demographic background, the size and structure of the new post-war immigrant population and its relationship to the pre-war population. Discusses certain aspects of this relationship, especially those relevant to immigrant family life and mental health.

"Australian immigration: a bibliography and digest" (PRICE), 1966, pp. 1-123, mimeographed, 1,000 copies, in English. This is the first bibliography put out by the Departments of Sociology and Demography covering immigration to Australia. Items, mostly post-Second World War, are arranged alphabetically under 17 sections, including general, demographic, social and national origin. One section, the "White Australia Policy," is done historically to include materials regardless of date. The final section is entitled "Work in Progress". This edition is not annotated. A second edition, expected to be published in 1971, will carry each section up to date from 1966; two sections, "East Europeans" and "Southern Europeans", will be treated historically. A new section on New Zealand immigration will be added. Analytical chapters will precede the bibliographical sections.

"The study of assimilation", (PRICE), Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest, 1966, pp. 1-57, mimeographed, 1,000 copies, in English. Examines and analyses various methods of studying assimilation. Overseas and Australian works are examined for their contribution to formal theory, and classification (typologies, differentials, sequential classification), and suggestions are made as to the ways different disciplines can contribute.

"Southern Europeans in Australia: problems of assimilation", (PRICE), *International Migration Review*, vol. 2, No. 3, May 1968, pp. 3-26, in English with summary in French, Spanish and German. Analyses different variables affecting and measuring integration, including urban concentration, the role of the ethnic community, inter-marriage, political involvement, the function of the churches, and intergenerational conflict.

"The identification of ethnic minorities" (PRICE), *Ethnic Minorities in Australia*, (Harold Throssell, ed. 1968), pp. 1-10, in English. Outlines methods by which ethnic minorities may be identified, using census data and cross tabulation, published vital statistics, naturalization records and community surveys. Uses "ethnic" in the broad sense of "culture" and considers those who for physical, linguistic, religious, historical, political and other reasons fall into distinct groups not identifiable in the simple birthplace and nationality groups.

Title	Asian migration to Australia
Director	PRICE, C. A. and CHOI, C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia
Publications	"Post-war migration to Australia" (PRICE), *Crux*, No. 2, April-May 1967, pp. 3-4, in English. A statistical and general survey.
	"Migrants in Australian society", (PRICE), *Anatomy of Australia, Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference*, 1968, chap. 7, pp. 95-112, in English. Australia has been a migrant nation from the beginning. This chapter discusses in particular the impact of the post-war arrivals on this society.
	"The migrants" (PRICE), *Australia — A Survey* (V.G. Venturini, ed., Institute of Asian Affairs, Hamburg, 1969), chap. 4, in English. Discusses the size and composition of post-First World War migrants to Australia. Emphasis is given to the changes in the ethnic composition and the impact of this on the British-Australian "culture".
	"Post-war migration to Australia" (PRICE), *Australian Politics — a second reader* (Henry Mayer, third ed, 1969), pp. 37-41, in English. A statistical and general survey. Article which appeared in *Crux 2(3-4)*, April-May 1967, is updated, and has an additional short political section.
	"Immigrants" (PRICE), *Australian Society, a sociological introduction*, edited by A. F. Davies and S. Encel, Cheshire Publishing Pty. Ltd., 1970, chap. 6, pp. 180-199, 5,000 copies, in English. Examines the adjustments made to Australian society by the ethnically different post-war migrants, and the impact they exert on this society.
	"Migration from the United Arab Republic to Australia" (PRICE, and PYNE, Patricia), *Migration Today*, No. 14, spring 1970, pp. 33-40, in English. Presents a broad picture of migration from the United Arab Republic to Australia in recent years and development of future migration.
	"Chinese migration to Australia: a proposal for the study of the Melbourne Chinese community" (CHOI), Seminar paper, March 1968, pp. 1-24, mimeographed, 40 copies, in English. A progress report presented at a seminar at the Department of Demography, Australian National University in March 1968.
	"Occupational change among the Chinese in Melbourne" (CHOI), *Race* (London), vol. 11, No. 3 January 1970, pp. 303-311, in English. Reporting a survey of labour mobility of Chinese migrant workers in Australia, it covers the occupational structure of such a minority group, the effect of social integration on mobility, etc. References, statistics, tables.

Title	Migration loss
Director	PRICE, C. A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia

Publications

"Australian migration statistics, 1959-65, with special reference to settler gain and loss" (PRICE), *Australian Journal of Statistics*, vol. 8, No. 3, November 1966, pp. 138-153, in English. An attempt "to show that careful analysis of current Australian migration statistics takes up quite a long way towards unravelling the intricacies of settler movement and assessing the extent of settler loss. Moreover, the best fitting models, and the analysis of differences between various birthplace groupings enable us to project into the future . . . reasonably firm statements about what will happen if recent trends continue". (*Population Index*, April-June 1967).

"New developments in migration: The Uppsala Mandate" (PRICE), World Council of Churches, Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service Division, Canterbury, August 1969, conference paper (migration consultation), pp. 1-10, in English. Examines migration under the four main headings of the Uppsala Mandate — refugees, development, race relations and integration.

"International migration" (PRICE), Population Change: Asia and Oceania, edited by Borrie, W. D. and Cameron, Morag., Proceedings, Sydney Conference, August 1969, pp. 113-133, mimeographed, in English. This chapter concentrates on recent events in international migration and on matters of particular interest to ECAFE countries.

"International migration — Australia and New Zealand, 1947-1968" (PRICE), *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population: General Conference, London, 1969, Section 9.1: International Migration*, pp. 1-15, a conference paper in English. Presents a broad outline of the fluctuations in size, age, structure, country of origin and occupation of the Australian and New Zealand post-war migration.

"The study of assimilation" (PRICE), *Migration, Sociological Studies No. 2* (J. A. Jackson, ed., 1969), pp. 181-237, in English. Examines the various methods of studying assimilation. Classificatory systems of various complexity and theories of the different disciplines of overseas and Australian works are outlined with consideration given to the feasibility of general synthesis.

"International migration" (PRICE), in "The impact on international relations of the population explosion". The South African Institute of International Affairs, Johannesburg, June 1970, pp. 1-14, a conference paper in English. Outlines post-war international migration, but concentrates on those migrations affecting or affected by the population explosion.

Title	Movement of displaced persons
Director	KUNZ, E. F.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia
Publication	*Blood and Gold; Hungarians in Australia* (KUNZ), 1969, pp. 1-301, in English. Hungarian migration to Australia 1833-1967.

"The engineering profession and the displaced person migrant in Australia" (KUNZ), *International Migration*, vol. 7, No. 1-2, 1969, pp. 22-33, in English with a summary in French and Spanish. Attitude of the professions towards foreign qualified displaced persons; 1947-1967.

Title	Ethnic concentration in Australia
Director	BURNLEY, I. H. and KOIVUKANGAS, E. O.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia
Publications	"Immigration and metropolitan population growth and change in Australia, 1947-1966" (BURNLEY), (R. J. Johnston, ed.), *Proceedings of Sixth New Zealand Geography Conference*, No. 6, 1970-1971. pp. 1-12, in English. Impact of post-war immigration on urban growth; impact of immigration on internal population growth of cities, especially Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.
	"Immigration" (BURNLEY), *Atlas of Australian Resources Commentary*, 1970, pp. 1-20 a monograph, 2,000 copies, in English. Survey of the post-Second World War settlement of 8 major immigrant groups in Australia.

Title	Labour force in Japan
Director	YAMAGUCHI, J. T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Japan
Publication	"Recent development in employment and the labour force in Japan — Aspects of trend in labour shortage" (YAMAGUCHI), International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Contributed papers, Sydney Conference, August 1967, pp. 113-124, Conference proceedings, in English. (1) Population, labour force and employment, (2) Supply and demand of manpower, (3) Disguised unemployment and manpower shortage, (4) Prospects of manpower shortage — a demographic view.

Title	Labour force in India
Director	AMBANNAVAR, J. P.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	India
Publication	"Comparability and adjustment of the Indian working force data, censuses 1911 to 1961" (AMBANNAVAR), *Artha Vijnana* (of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona) vol. 11, No. 4, December 1969, pp. 521-540, in English with a summary in English. "This paper probes into the comparability of the working force data from the 1911, 1921, 1931, 1951, and 1961 censuses, and analyses the possibility of making use of them for preparing comparable estimates of the trends in the size and the industrial distribution of the Indian working force during 1911-61." 1. Conceptual comparability in the enumeration of the working force; 2. Evidence of undercount of workers in the 1951 census; 3. Evidence of undercount of workers in the earlier censuses; 4. Approximate quantification of the undercount; 5. Evidence that the undercount was confined to the agricultural sector; 6. Adjustment of the industrial distribution and its effect on the trend in the percentage of working force in the agricultural sector.

Title	Internal migration in Pakistan
Director	KHAN, M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Growth of Korean population since 1946
Director	KWON, T. H.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Korea.
Title	Rural-urban migration in Ghana
Director	CALDWELL, J. C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Ghana
Publications	"Extended family obligations and education: a study of an aspect of demographic transition amongst Ghanaian university students" (CALDWELL), *Population Studies*, vol. XIX, No. 2, November 1965, pp. 183-199, in English. Examines the extent to which the existence of the extended family (and its responsibilities) reduces the desire of an educated elite to limit family size.
	Population Growth and Family Change in Africa: The New Urban Elite in Ghana (CALDWELL), 1968, pp. 1-222, 2,500 copies, in English. A study of changing family structure and social values, as well as the economic value of children, in Africa's most important transitional group.
	"Determinants of rural-urban migration in Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Population Studies*, vol. XXII, No. 3, November 1968, pp. 361-377, in English. A report from field survey work in Ghana, on the characteristics of the rural population which determine the propensity to migrate to urban areas.
	"(1) The people of Ghana, (2) The forces of Change, (3) Migration, (4) Demographic prospects" (CALDWELL), (ed. Walter Birmingham; I. Neustadt; E. N. Omaboe), A Study of Contemporary Ghana (title of vol. 2, The Social Structure of Ghana), 1967, pp. 1-271, book 5,000 copies, in English. Aims to give a comprehensive account of the population of Ghana. It draws heavily on the census series, especially the 1960 census, and on a series of demographic researches directed by the author and carried out from the University of Ghana.
	"Population change and rural transformation in Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Population and Socio-Economic Development in Ghana*, 1969, pp. 137-157, in English. A study of the interrelations between demographic change and rural socio-economic change in Ghana.

Publications	*African rural-urban migration: the movement in Ghana's towns* (CALDWELL), 1969, pp. 1-257, 2,500 copies, in English. A study of the selectivity of rural-urban migration and its mechanics, based on field survey work in Ghana.
	"The demographic implications of the extension of education in a developing country: Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Population and Socio-Economic Development in Ghana, 1969*, pp. 90-100, in English. A study of the extension of education in Ghana and the apparent implications for migration, urbanization, fertility and fertility control.
Title	Australian marriage project
Director	McDONALD, P. F.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Historical and statistical analysis of marriage trends and patterns, with particular reference to the period since 1921
Area of research	Australia.
Title	Australian fertility trends
Director	BASAVARAJAPPA, K. G.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	Australia
Publications	"Effect of declines in mortality on the birth rate and related measures" (BASAVARAJAPPA), *Population Studies*, March 1963, pp. 237-256, in English. Examines the effects of changes in mortality on the birth rate and related measures such as growth rate, mean length of generation and mean duration of potentially fertile married life, when: 1. the pattern and magnitude of age-specific fertility rates are held constant, so that at a different level of mortality the age-specific fertility rates for all women change and hence the GRR changes, and 2. the "marriage pattern" is held constant to a large extent at both levels of mortality.
	"A rejoinder to Miss Spencer's comments on premarital pregnancies and ex-nuptial births in Australia, 1911-66" (BASAVARAJAPPA), *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, vol. 6, No. 1, April 1970, pp. 79-84, in English.
	"Trends in age-duration-specific fertility rates in Australia, 1911-61" (BASAVARAJAPPA), World Population Conference 1965, WPC/WP No. 319, September 1965, pp. 1-5, a working paper in English with a summary in French.
	"The influence of fluctuation in economic conditions on fertility and marriage rates, Australia, 1920-21 to 1937-38, and 1946-47 to 1964-67" (BASAVARAJAPPA), to be published in *Population Studies*, pp. 32.

Publications	"Error in the estimation of fertility and mortality for populations in the process of destabilization" (BASAVARAJAPPA & SIVAMURTHY, M.), Essays in Demography (ed. Bose Ashish & Jain, S.P.) pp. 1-12, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English.
	"Pre-marital pregnancies and ex-nuptial births in Australia, 1911-66" (BASAVARAJAPPA), *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, vol. 4, No. 2, October 1968, pp. 126-145, in English with a summary in English.
	"Trends in age-duration — specific fertility rates of Non-Maoris in New Zealand, 1936-1966" (BASAVARAJAPPA), IUSSP Conference, London, April 1969, pp. 1-6, conference paper in English with a summary in French.
	"Changes in age of marriage of females and their effect on the birth rate in India: a reply" (BASAVARAJAPPA), *Eugenics Quarterly*, vol. 15, No. 4, December 1968, pp. 293-295, published in English.

Title	New Zealand marriage project
Director	JAIN, S. K.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	Cohort analysis of patterns and trends of marriage since 1920
Area of research	New Zealand.

Title	New Guinea population studies
Director	KAA, van de, D. J.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	New Guinea
Publications	"Estimate of vital rates and future growth" (KAA, van de), *New Guinea Research Bulletin*, vol. 34, 1970, pp. 1-23, in English. Gives preliminary estimates of the vital rates of Papua and New Guinea's indigenous population and discusses the smoothing of the age structure and the likely developments of mortality and fertility.
	"The future growth of Papua and New Guinea's population" (KAA, van de), a seminar paper, to be published in the *New Guinea Research Bulletin*, January 1970, pp. 1-17, mimeographed, in English. Discusses revised estimates of Papua and New Guinea's vital rates and the prospects of growth to 1991. Paper presented to a seminar on population growth and economic development, held in Port Moresby, 16-19 November 1970.

Publications	"Schätzungen der Bevölkerungsziffern und ihrer künftigen Entwicklung in Papua und Neu Guinea" (KAA, van de), *Jahrbücher für National Ökonomie und Statistik,* in German with a summary in English. Translation of "Vital rates and future growth", *New Guinea Research Bulletin,* No. 34, 1970.
	"Population" (KAA, van de), *Papua and New Guinea Encyclopaedia,* in English. Discusses the demography of Papua and New Guinea on the basis of information available prior to the census of 1966.
Title	Indonesian family planning studies
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	Indonesia.
Title	Historical statistical study of neonatal infant mortality in Australia
Director	KHAWAJA, A. M.
Date of completion	1970
Publication	Thesis.
Title	Generation analysis of Australian mortality
Director	YOUNG, C. M.
Date of completion	1970
Area of research	Australia
Publication	Thesis.
Title	Pakistan fertility project
Director	YUSUF, F.
Date of completion	1968
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	Pakistan, mainly Lahore City.
Title	Rural-urban migration in Lagos, Nigeria
Director	EJIOGU, C.
Date of completion	January 1968
Aim	To study the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of migrants in relation to the process patterns of migration and resettlement in urban areas
Area of research	The main migrant suburbs of the Federal Territory of Lagos

Publications

"African rural-urban migrants in the main migrant areas of Lagos Federal Territory" (EJIOGU), *The Population of Tropical Africa*, a book (ed. Caldwell, J. C. and Okonjo, C. 1968, pp. 320-330) in English with a summary in English. This chapter examines differentials in the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of migrants and non-migrants in a sample of 569 households, in order to show the effects of migration on the composition and structure of the urban population.

"African migrants in Lagos suburbs: a demographic and socio-economic survey of rural urban migration to the main migrant areas of the Federal Territory of Lagos, Nigeria" (EJIOGU, January 1963, pp. 1-450, a thesis, 10 copies, in English with a summary in English. A study of the differentials in the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of 1,893 migrants and 1,811 non-migrants in a sample of 679 households, to show the effects of migration on the urban population household, the relationships between migrant (head of household) characteristics and their motives for migration, patterns of migration and resettlement and experiences in urban living.

Title	Fertility in Lagos
Director	OHADIKE, P. O.
Date of completion	1967
Aim	The project is concerned chiefly with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	Lagos City (Nigeria).

Title	Fertility and family change in Ghana
Director	CALDWELL, J. C.
Date of completion	1966
Aim	The project is concerned chiefly with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research	Ghana

Publications

"A study of age mis-statement among young children in Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Demography*, vol. III, No. 2, November 1966, pp. 477-490, in English with a summary in Spanish. A census of 1,000 children (with emphasis on stated age) of known age from birth registrations, and a comparison of reported and actual age.

"Africa" (CALDWELL), in B. Berelson *et al. Family Planning and Population Programs: a Review of World Developments*, 1966, pp. 163-181, in English (later in Spanish and in French). A review of family planning in Africa, the major part being a report on the answers provided by African Governments to a questionnaire on the subject.

"Family formation and limitation in Ghana: a study of the residents of economically superior urban areas" (CALDWELL) in B. Berelson *et al.*, *Family Planning and Population Programmes: a Review of World Developments*, 1966, pp. 595-613, in English (later in Spanish and in French). A preliminary report on changing attitudes and practices towards family limitation amongst the Ghanaian urban elite.

"The erosion of the family: a study of the fate of the family in Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Population Studies*, vol. XX, No. 1, July 1966, pp. 5-26, in English. A retrospective study of the reduction of cohorts (by size of family of birth and area of residence) by mortality, relating mortality to family size.

"Fertility attitudes in three economically contrasting regions of Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, vol. XV, No. 2, January 1967, pp. 217-238, in English. An examination in three areas of contrasting social and economic change of the economic value of children and the pressures to change family size.

"Fertility differentials as evidence of incipient fertility decline in a developing country: the case of Ghana" (CALDWELL), *Population Studies*, vol. XXI, No. 1, July 1967, pp. 5-21, in English. The existence of lower fertility in Ghana's towns than in rural areas is demonstrated. This is then explained in terms of a reduction of fertility amongst those groups most subject to social change. It is argued that such social change will become more widespread, thus tending to reduce fertility.

Title — Australian population growth
Director — BORRIE, W. D.
Date of completion — 1966
Aim — The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research — Australia
Publications — "Malthusian reflection on the South Pacific" (BORRIE), *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand*, vol. 2, No. 2, February 1967, pp. 19-29, in English.

"Population growth — demographic and sociological viewpoints" (BORRIE), *International Journal of Agrarian Affairs*, vol. 5, No. 2, May 1967, pp. 93-114, in English.

Title — Maori fertility, New Zealand
Director — POOL, D. I.
Date of completion — 1965
Aim — The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them
Area of research — New Zealand.

Curricula — Graduate students in the Australian National University spend most of their time on a British-type thesis and may spend, over the three years, hundreds of hours on teaching techniques and discussions with their supervisers. Such discussions are specifically related to the thesis topic and are quite informal. In addition, the Department of Demography provides a two-hour seminar each week plus an additional seminar which may average one a fortnight; all this is during term time, so that these seminars would add up to about 90 h. These are arranged according to need. About one-fifth of the curriculum (that is, about 18 h per year) were devoted to fertility and family planning about one-fifth to other aspects of the population of the ECAFE region; about one-fifth to international migration and to the absorption of migrants, especially in Australia; about one-fifth to other aspects of formal demography; and about one-fifth to other aspects of population studies, including demographic and economic analyses.

Students may attend other courses in the attached School of General Studies; for instance, some take about 100 h of social statistics, while others take hundreds of hours of Asian or other languages.

Nearly all students find that some of the other weekly or bi-weekly seminar series given in either the Research School of Social Sciences or the Research School of Pacific Studies (both graduate schools) of the University meet their specific needs. Perhaps most students would attend at least 60 h of such additional seminars a year. A student working on Malaysia would be likely to go to seminars presented on that country in the Departments of Geography or Anthropolgy or Economics, as he chose, with no formal enrolment being required.

Notes

[1] No longer a staff member of the Department.
At present Director of the Nederlands Interuniversitair Demografisch Instituut (NIDI), the Hague, Netherlands.

Name Macquarie University, School of Economic and Financial Studies, Statistics Section

Address North Ryde 2113, Australia

Person in charge POLLARD, A.H.

Official title Professor of Economic Statistics and Director of Actuarial Studies

First year of research 1967

First year of teaching 1967

Professional staff POLLARD, A. H.

POLLARD, A. H.	M	1916	Demographer	Topics in demography	English
POLLARD, J.	M	1942	Demographer	Topics in demography	English
MITCHELL, R. B.	M	1939	Statistician	n.a.	English
RONLEY, S. I.	F	1913	Statistician	n.a.	English
AITKIN, M. A.	M	1939	Statistician	n.a.	English
HOWSON, A. B.	M	1934	Statistician	n.a.	English
YUSUF, F.	M	1940	Demographer	Elements and topics in demography; demography IIIA and B	Urdu, English
MADDEN, G. N.	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	English
CARROLL, P. C.	M	1946	Statistician-demographer	Tutorial	English
CROCKET, N. G.	M	1937	Statistician	Tutorial	English
GRIFFITHS, R. C.	M	1944	Statistician	n.a.	English
HOSSACK, I. B.	M	1924	Statistician-demographer	Topics in demography	English
OLIVER, E. H.	M	1944	Statistician	n.a.	English
POLLARD, G. N.	M	1944	Demographer	Elements and topics in demography	English
TAYLOR, G. C.	M	1945	Statistician-demographer	Topics in demography	English
ANDERSON, J. A.	M	1945	Statistician-demographer	Tutorial	English

Research projects

Title Fertility survey of New South Wales

Director YUSUF, F. and POLLARD, G. N.

Date of completion June 1971

Area of research Fertility.

Title Random mortality fluctuations and the binomial hypothesis

Director POLLARD, A. H.

Date of completion 1970

Area of research	Mortality
Publication	"Random mortality fluctuations and the binomial hypothesis" (POLLARD), *Journal Institute of Actuaries, 1970*, in English.
Title	A statistical picture of the aged
Director	POLLARD, A. H.
Date of completion	1969
Area of research	Ageing of population
Publication	"A statistical picture of the aged" (POLLARD), *Transactions of the Institute of Actuaries*, 1970, in English.
Title	Demographic aspects of ageing
Director	POLLARD, A. H.
Date of completion	1969
Area of research	Ageing of population
Publication	"Demographic aspects of ageing" (POLLARD), *The Aged in Australian Society*, (Sax S., ed., 1970), pp. 32-57, in English. This paper presents a statistical picture of the aged in the Australian community and directs the reader to some of the sources of information concerning the aged.
Title	Preparation of a manual in general demography
Director	POLLARD, A. H.
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	An introductory text-book for undergraduate students of demography
Publication	*Demography — An Introduction* (POLLARD), 1968, pp. 1-92, in English. This book presents briefly the material used for a short series of lectures delivered to first-year students at the University of Sydney and at Macquarie University. Its purpose is to provide a background for tutorials, aimed at giving the student an introduction to the subject of demography. The presentation is almost in note form, but references are given at the end of each chapter to books or articles where the student may broaden his knowledge or study any particular subject in detail. The student is strongly advised to attempt all the exercises at the end of each chapter, as only by doing so, will he become familiar with the sources of Australian demographic data, with the applications of the life table and with the techniques for measuring mortality and fertility.
Title	Fertility in Australia
Director	POLLARD, A. H. and POLLARD, G. N.
Date of completion	June 1966
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"Fertility in Australia" (POLLARD & POLLARD), *Transactions of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia of Australia and New Zealand*, vol. 17, 1966, pp. 19-46, in English. This paper indicates the fertility changes which have taken place in Australia, discusses the ways in which fertility has been measured and suggests a table which in the authors' opinions presents the most realistic picture of the fertility position.

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	An international student exchange programme is envisaged
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Higher School Certificate and Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	05122 ELEMENTS OF DEMOGRAPHY (2 credit points): first half-year course; one lecture and one tutorial per week (optional) 26 h: 1. Sources of demographic data; 2. The use of censuses and samples; 3. Construction and use of life tables; 4. The life-table approach to non-demographic problems; 5. World population problems; 6. Population forecasts; 7. Measurement and interpretation of mortality and fertility trends.
	05221 TOPICS IN DEMOGRAPHY (4 credit points): (optional) 39 h, two lectures and one tutorial per week in second half year. Prerequisite: 18 credit points including 05122, Elements of demography, or permission of Head of School. A series of lectures (plus reading, discussions and written work) giving a broad view of some of the fields in which demographers are engaged, emphasizing the difficulties which arise in population studies and how they are overcome. The course will consist of three parts: (*a*) formal lectures: these will cover a range of topics which are of general interest, in which the population factor is of importance, and in which demographers and research workers in other fields (e.g. history, geography, genetics, education, sociology, economics) are working together. Some examples are: The contribution of demographic research to social history; forecasting fertility — the social survey method; the sex ratio at birth — factors causing variation; the measurement of community health; the demography of abortion; smoking and health; population forecasting; (*b*) discussion topics: a series of questsions of the type "How would you determine . . ." will be set and discussed in tutorials; (*c*) assignment: each student will be required to write a paper on a demographic topic which may be chosen in relation to his special interest. Some of these papers will be circulated for general discussion; the student's contribution during the course will be an important factor in assessing his performance.
	05321 DEMOGRAPHY IIIA (6 credit points):[2] (optional) 78 h; course in first half-year, three lectures and three tutorials per week. The main purpose of this course, in conjunction with 05322, Demography IIIB, is to present demography as an independent discipline for the systematic and scientific study of human populations. This course in technical demography will deal mainly with the methods of data collection and various techniques of analysis of demographic data. Students will also be exposed to some techniques for analysing inadequate data. No text-books will be prescribed but students will be required to study selected portions of various books and scientific journals.
	05322 DEMOGRAPHY IIIB[2] (6 credit points): (optional) 78 h in second half-year; three lectures and three tutorials per week. This course in substantive demography will largely deal with the application of various techniques of demographic analysis in the understanding of the dynamics of population growth. Some of the important topics proposed to be covered are: (*a*) the growth of the world's population; (*b*) factors affecting fertility, mortality and migration; (*c*) population and labour force; (d) family planning as a world movement towards fertility control.

Notes

[1] In-service training is planned for trainees from overseas, particularly those involved in the family planning and census programmes.
[2] Courses starting in 1971. A student doing all four courses will be able to major in demography.

Name Monash University, Department of Geography

Address Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia

Person in charge JOHNSON, B. L. C.

Official title Professor of Geography and Chairman of Department

First year of research 1965

First year of teaching 1965

Professional staff

JOHNSON, B. L. C. J.	M	1919	Geographer	n.a.	English, French
WILSON, M. G. A.	M	1932	Geographer	Population geography	English, French
DALE, W. L.	M	1917	Geographer	n.a.	English
DUNCAN, J. S.	M	1922	Geographer	n.a.	English
ROBINSON, G.	M	1935	Geographer	n.a.	English
WHITELAW, J. S.	M	1937	Geographer	n.a.	English
EDGELL, M. C. R.	M	1943	Geographer	n.a.	English
PETERSON, J. A.	M	1939	Geographer	n.a.	English
SANDERS, R. A.	M	1941	Geographer	n.a.	English
WARREN, V. R. C.	M	1937	Geographer	n.a.	English
ANDERSON, F. E.	F	1940	Geographer	n.a.	English
MERCER, D. C.	M	1944	Geographer	n.a.	English
URLICH, D. U.	F	1928	Geographer	n.a.	English
APLIN, G. J.	M	1944	Geographer	n.a.	English
SALIH, K.	M	1947	Geographer	n.a.	Malayan, English
ANDERSON, P. M.	F	1944	Geographer	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title Spacio-temporal variations in Victorian fertility

Director WILSON, M. G. A.

Date of completion December 1971

Aim To ascertain, by use of multi variate techniques of factor analysis and multiple regression, explanations for variations in local fertility levels over several decades

Area of research Victoria, Australia

Publications	"The spatial dimension of Victorian fertility" (WILSON), *Sixth New Zealand Geographical Conference, 1970*, in English. Preliminary report on early analysis of data; indicates basic "dimensions" of socio-economic data matrix having some explanatory power in metropolitan, urban and rural contexts.
	"Alternate measures of fertility: some geographic implications" (WILSON), *New Zealand Geographer, 1971*, in English. A comparison of the spatial variation in the "fertility response surfaces" as derived from several measures of fertility. The study illustrates how most of the deviations from an arbitrarily selected "standard surface" can be accounted for by local structural variations, thereby emphasizing the dangers of using such measures in local-scale studies.
Title	Population Change, 1961-66, Victoria
Director	WILSON, M. G. A.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To analyse the various components of population change in rural, urban and metropolitan Victoria
Area of research	Victoria, Australia.
Title	Age structure variations in Victoria
Director	WILSON, M. G. A.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To describe and account for the spatial patterning of age-structure variations in the State of Victoria
Area of research	Victoria, Australia
Publication	"Age structure variations in Victoria", (LAW, M.), 1970, a thesis in English. Age structure indices for urban and rural local government areas, by sex, subjected to several forms of statistical analysis to separate regional trends from locally operative factors.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 50 h (2 h per week),[1] represents an optional unit making up one-third of the subject, geography.

Note

[1] Engineering students may take population geography as a humanities option during their third or fourth year.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	The University of Adelaide, Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography.				
Address	North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5001, Australia				
Person in charge	1				
First year of research	1950				
First year of teaching	1969				
Professional staff					
GALE, Fay	F	1932	Geographer	n.a.	English
GRIFFIN, T. L. C.	M	1935	Geographer	Population geography	English
WILLIAMS, M.	M	1935	Geographer	Population geography	English
SWAILES, P. J.	M	1935	Geographer	Population geography	English

Research projects

Title	Population structures of small towns in South Australia
Director	GRIFFIN, T. L. C.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To establish relative stability of town populations in the post-Second World War period and patterns of in- and out-migration
Area of research	South Australia.
Title	Demographic trends in a population of aboriginal descent
Director	GALE, Fay
Date of completion	1969
Aim	To establish trends in fertility and mortality over a period of 100 years
Area of research	Southern, South Australia
Publication	"A changing aboriginal population" (Gale), in *Settlement and Encounter*, edited by Gale, F. & Lawton, G. O.U.P. Melbourne, a book of 251 pp., pp. 65-88 5,000 copies, in English. An analysis of fertility and mortality rates along with intermarriage patterns among the people of aboriginal descent at Point Meleay in South Australia.

Curricula[2]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), 10 h: 1. Fertility and mortality, 5 h; 2. Demographic cycle and migration, 5 h.

Notes

[1] The University has no faculty or department concerned specifically with demographic teaching and research. Such teaching as includes demography is a part only of a department's curriculum. The University has no single person in charge of demographic research and teaching. Research is generally the researcher's own responsibility; teaching is the responsibility of the head of the department concerned.

[2] The University has no formal student exchange programme. The nearest minimal approach to such a programme is an agreement with the Italian Government whereby the latter provides a scholarship to enable a graduate from the University to study in Italy, and the University of Adelaide reserves one of its postgraduate scholarships for award to a graduate of an Italian university. As to whether a student exchange programme would be established if funds were available, it can only be said that the University Council would give full consideration to such a question.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	University of Adelaide, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Address	North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5000, Australia
Person in charge	[1]
First year of research	1970

Professional staff

COX, L. W.	M	1919	M.D.	n.a.	English
BURDEW, J. K.	F	...	...	n.a.	English

Research project

Title	The acceptability of contraception to Australian aborigines
Director	COX, L. W.
Date of completion	This is indefinite as yet
Aim	Observation of aborigines in the outback and in the city to discover their reactions to contraceptives. If they wish for help, arrangements will be made for them to have medical advice.

Note

[1] There is no single person in charge of demography research and teaching in demography. Research is generally the researcher's own responsibility; teaching is the responsibility of the head of the department concerned.

Name	University of Adelaide, Faculty of Science, Department of Genetics
Address	South Australia 5001, Australia
Person in charge	BENNETT, J. H.
Official title	Professor
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

BENNETT, J. H.	M	1926	...	Demography	English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.Sc.
Courses	GENETIC II; Demography and population growth.

GENETIC AND HUMAN VARIATION:[1] one lecture each week and a 3-h practical class fortnightly throughout the year: compulsory course for demography covers: 1. Demography, 3 h; 2. Genetic and human variation, demographic aspect, 6 h; 3. Human populations and their genetic structure, 2 h; 4. Genetic effect of migration and racial mixture, 2 h; 5. Genetic and human evolution, 2 h.

Note

[1] Course starting in 1971.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of Melbourne, Faculty of Economics and Commerce

Address Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia

Person in charge DOWNING, Richard Ivan

Official title Ritelec Professor of Economics

Professional staff

DOWNING, R. I.	M	1915	Economist	Economics	English, French

Curricula

Exchange Programme Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language English

Entrance requirement Matriculation

Diploma B.A. (Hons)

Course GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 20 h: 1. Population theory; 2. Mortality; 3. Fertility; relationship to growth and development.

Name University of New England, Department of Geography

Address Armidale, N.S.W. 2351, Australia

Person in charge BUTLAND, Gilbert J.

Official title Professor of Geography and Head of Department

Professional staff

BUTLAND, G. J.	M	1910	n.a.	Population geography	English, Spanish, Portuguese, French
WOOLMINGTON, E. R.	M	1926	n.a.	Population geography	English
McPHAIL, I. R.	M	1939	n.a.	Population geography	English, French

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme: Although there are no international student exchange programmes at present, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language: English

Entrance requirement: Matriculation

Diploma: B.A.

Courses: GEOGRAPHY I (compulsory) elementary population geography, 20 h.
GEOGRAPHY IIA (optional) social geography,[2] 63 h.
GEOGRAPHY IIIA (optional) advanced social geography,[2] 63 h.

Language: English

Entrance requirement: Matriculation

Diploma: B.A. Honours

Course: Besides the previous B.A. course, it includes an optional thesis: requiring about one-half year's work.

Notes

[1] At postgraduate level social geographers are prepared to supervise theses which have a demographic content; two such in recent years are those by:
Mr. W. A. Halloway, "Malaysia, a study in political geography", submitted for the degree of Bachelor of Letters in 1962 and awarded with merit classification.
Miss Isa Balkish Mohammed, "The Malay farmers in Malaya", submitted for the Honours Degrees B.A. in 1968 and awarded the classification of class II division 1.
Both theses are in the Department of Geography's library, in unpublished form.

[2] Social geography and advanced social geography are the subtitles of a term's work in each of the courses geography IIA and IIIA, respectively. Within both there are studies of population geography but it is difficult to isolate this from the course's remaining work.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Queensland, Department of Geography
Address	St. Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland 4067, Australia
Person in charge	WOOD, P. D.
Official title	Reader
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

WOOD, P. D.	M	1924	n.a.	Social geography	English, French
DICK, R. S.	M	1929	n.a.	Biogeography	English
TUGBY, E. E.	F	1926	n.a.	Cultural geography	English, Dutch
DAVIS, I.	M	1933	n.a.	Geomorphology	English, French
MARSDEN, B. S.	M	1935	n.a.	Urban geography	English
PHILPOTT, M. M.	M	1930	n.a.	Economic geography	English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there are no international student exchange programmes, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. B.Econ., B.Com., M.A., M.Econ., Ph.D.[1] B.A. Hons. (majoring in geography), B.Econ. Hons (majoring in geography)
Courses	INTRODUCTORY SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (optional) including population geography, 40 h. ADVANCED SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (compulsory) including population studies, 15 h.

Notes

[1] Relevant postgraduate theses: Moore, E. G., "Residential Mobility in an Urban Context (Brisbane)", Ph.D. thesis, 1966. Marsden, B. S., "Population Densities in Brisbane 1861-1966" Diploma in Regional and Town Planning, 1969.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Sydney, Geography Department
Address	Sydney, New South Wales, 2006, Australia
Person in charge	DEVERY, P. J.
Official title	Senior Lecturer
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

DEVERY, P. J.	M	1919	Geographer	Population geography	English
HOWE, A. L.	F	1945	Geographer	Population geography	English, French

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation University of Sydney, or equivalent
Diploma	B.A., B.Sc., B.Ec. or M.A., M.Sc., M.Ec.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY[1] (optional), 72 h (including laboratory work): 1. Census analysis, 8 h; 2. World populations, 16 h; 3. Migration analysis, 16 h; 4. Population theories, 8 h; 5. Forecasting and models, 16 h; 6. Urban and rural, 8 h.

Note

[1] Any student may elect to do the course, even though he is majoring in another field e.g. in economics, in history etc.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	University of Sydney, Department of Mathematical Statistics
Address	Sydney, 2006, N.S.W., Australia
Person in charge	LANCASTER, H. O.
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1959
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

LANCASTER, H. O.	M	1913	Medical and mathematical statistician	Mortality, population dynamics[1]	English
DONOVAN, J. W.	M	1940	Medical statistician	n.a.	English

Research project

Title	Mortality in Australia
Director	LANCASTER, H. O.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Analysis of the causes of decline and the effects of the decline of mortality
Area of research	Official Statistics of Australia
Publications	"Bibliography of vital statistics in Australia and New Zealand" (LANCASTER), *Australian Journal of Statistics,* vol. 6, 1964, No. 2, pp. 33-99, August 1964, in English with a summary in English.
	"Mortality in New Zealand" (LANCASTER and DONOVAN), *New Zealand Medical Journal,* vol. 1966, in English with a summary in English.

Curricula[1]

Note

[1] Depending on the students (matriculation and mathematics I required), courses are offered on population theory, dynamics, mortality and medical statistics.

Name	University of Western Australia, Department of Economics
Address	Nedlands 6009, Perth, West Australia, Australia
Person in charge	APPLEYARD, R. T.
Official title	Professor of Economic History
First year of research	1967
First year of teaching	1955
Professional staff	
APPLEYARD, R. T.	M 1927 Economist, demographer ... English
Research project	
Title	Australia and Asia: demographic dimensions
Director	APPLEYARD, R. T.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To assess economic and social consequences of past, present and future demographic trends in Australia vis-à-vis Asia
Area of research	Economic demography, with special reference to immigration policy and trends
Publications	"Immigration policies and economic development in south-eastern and eastern Asia" (APPLEYARD), *Contributed Papers; Sydney Conference IUSSP*, pp. 798-804, in English.
	"The changing demographic and economic environment" (APPLEYARD), *Marketing in the Seventies*, pp. 11-25, in English. The prospective impact of demographic trends in south and southeast Asia on demand for goods produced in the region.
	"Can migration solve Asia's population problem?" (APPLEYARD), Man and His Environment: The octagon lectures 1969, in English.
Curricula	
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.Ec.
Course	ECONOMIC SOCIAL STATISTICS (compulsory) including basic demography and census analysis, 5 h.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.Ec. (Hons)
Course	ECONOMIC HISTORY (compulsory) including historical demography, 20 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	University of Western Australia, Raine Medicai Statistics Unit				
Address	Nedlands 6009, Perth, West Australia, Australia				
Person in charge	STENHOUSE, N. S.				
Official title	Director				
First year of research	1965				
Professioral staff					
STENHOUSE, N. S.	M	1924	Mathematical statistician	n.a.	English, French
ROSMAN, D. L.	F	1948	Programmer, statistician	n.a.	English, German
WERNER, N.	F	1940	Programmer, statistician	n.a.	Hebrew, German, English
Research project[1]					
Title	Differential migrant mortality				
Director	STENHOUSE, N. S.				
Date of completion	Proceeding				
Aim	Comparison of age-specific death rates for each international causes of death code and for various groupings for the larger migrant groups according to country of birth, age, sex and period of residence in Australia.				
Area of research	Compartive study				
Publication	"Differential mortality from cardiovascular disease in migrants from England and Wales, Scotland and Italy, and native-born Australians"[2,3] (STENHOUSE & McCALL), *Journal of Chronic Diseases*, 1970, in English.				

Notes

[1] In 1972 there will be approximately one million death certificates, covering 10 years, the 1961, 1966 and 1971 census data, which will be analysed.
[2] Part of a symposium on migrant studies, held in Hawaii in 1969.
[3] Under preparation: publications on 1. Lung cancer; 2. Stomach cancer; 3. Strokes; 4. Suicides; 5. Violent deaths.

Name	Arts and Science University, Department of Geography				
Address	Rangoon, Burma				
Person in charge	THIN, Kyi				
Official title	Professor of Geography				
First year of research	1966				
First year of teaching	1950				
Professional staff					
THIN, Kyi	F	1917	Geographer	n.a.	Burmese, English
HANSON, Tadaw	M	1923	Geographer	Urban geography	Karen, Burmese, English
KHIN MA, Lay	F	1930	Geographer	n.a.	Burmese, English
HLA TUN, Aung	M	1933	Geographer	n.a.	Burmese, English
TIN, Aye	F	1932	Geographer	Human and settlement geography	Burmese, English

Research projects

Title: Urban land use of Bassein with emphasis on socio-economic survey of recently migrated urban population

Director: KHIN MA, Lay

Date of completion: March 1969

Aim: To study present urban land use with recommendations for future expansion

Area of research: Bassein Town

Publication: "Urban land use of Bassein" (KHIN MA, Lay), *Union of Burma Journal of Science and Technology*, vol. 3, No. 1, February 1971, in Burmese with a summary in Burmese. The town's present land use is first surveyed on the basis of a modified version of classification adopted by Prof. Stamp. Attempts to examine the social mobility of migrant population in recently settled quarters of the town, and to analyse the sources from which they have migrated and their main reasons for migration. Includes recommendations for future expansion of the town.

Title: Study of the population problem of families in the Greater Rangoon Area

Director: THIN, Kyi and HLA TUN, Aung

Date of completion: March 1969

Aim: To study family size, to analyse the relationships between fertility, income, educational level and the age at marriage; and to examine desires in regard to family size

Area of research: Greater Rangoon

Publication: "A study on the population problem of the families in Greater Rangoon Area" (THIN Kyi & HLA TUN, Aung), *Union of Burma Journal of Science and Technology*, vol. 3, No. 2, June 1971, in Burmese with a summary in Burmese.

Examines and analyses the population problem of families, selected by stratified sampling, in Greater Rangoon. The sample was 0.82 per cent. The result indicated that families with 5 or more children were

	46.3 per cent. The relationship between age of women at marriage and fertility was found. Inverse relationship between educational level of women (for those with above middle school education) and fertility was also found. There was no relationship between income and fertility. Because of unreliable income-data that result could be misleading. One significant finding was that the desire for a small family was stronger in the inner part of the city than in the fringe-area. Based on this study a family planning programme (for those requesting it) is recommended.
Title	A preliminary study of the urban land use of Greater Rangoon
Director	THIN, Kyi and HANSON, Tadaw
Date of completion	1968
Aim	To study the present patterns of urban and rural settlements within Greater Rangoon; to analyse the problems relating to, for example, industrialization, transport and water supply.
Area of research	Greater Rangoon
Publication	"A preliminary study of the urban land use of Greater Rangoon" (THIN, Kyi, KYIN, Htay & HANSON, Tadaw), to be published in Burmese in *Union of Burma Journal of Science and Technology*, vol. 3 No. 3, December 1971. In surveying the urban land use of Greater Rangoon the population density as well as the proportion of foreigners in the various wards of the city are determined and mapped. The problem faced by commuters which arises out of the setting up of satellite towns is also considered. The problem of the city's water supply also is examined.

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one if approved by the Government
Language	Burmese; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Trends, growth and distribution of population, 6 h; 2. Density, man-land ratio etc., 4 h; 3. Population — migration, 6 h; 4. Population characteristics and their distribution — age, sex, health, rural and urban populations, 4 h.
	SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Settlement patterns, distributions, rural settlements, types and distribution, 12 h; 2. Urban settlements, types and distribution, 8 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	URBAN GEOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Rise and growth of cities, 2 h; 2. Economic base of cities, 5 h; 3. Urban population studies, 5 h; 4. Urban land-use surveys and mapping techniques, 5 h; 5. General nature of city structure 3 h.

Note
[1] Before 1964 only human geography was taught in undergraduate classes. Since 1964 a more detailed course on human and settlement geography has been given.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Institute of Economics, Department of Statistics
Address Rangoon, Burma
Person in charge NYUNT, Khin Maung
Official title Professor
First year of research 1964
First year of teaching 1955

Professional staff

NYUNT, Khin Mg	M	1933	Statistician	Population theory	Burmese, English
LWIN, Thet	M	1939	Statistician	Demographic analysis	Burmese, English
MYINT, Khin San	F	1939	Statistician	Census analysis	Burmese, English

Research projects

Title Birth and death statistics of rural areas (sample survey)
Director MYINT, Khin San
Date of completion December 1972
Aim To find out the fertility and mobility conditions in rural areas and to assist the Health Department in promoting healthy conditions in the rural areas
Area of research Vital statistics.

Title Rangoon Children's Hospital (sample survey)
Director LWIN, Thet
Date of completion March 1971
Aim To determine *per capita* cost and the average duration of stay of an in-patient
Area of research Medical statistics.

Title Some aspects of the methodological problems in securing population statistics in developing countries
Director LWIN, Thet
Date of completion June 1968 (Candidate thesis)
Aim To make a descriptive analysis of the existing methods of data collection and to determine a method capable of providing relevant information on population statistics in developing countries.

Curricula

Language	Burmese; the course could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.Econ. (Statistics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 48 h: 1. Census analysis, 20 h; 2. Ratios and rates, 10 h; 3. Life table, 18 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.Econ. (Statistics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 56 h: 1. Population trend and policies, 15 h; 2. The detection and reduction of errors in demographic data, 15 h; 3. Analysis of fertility data, 10 h; 4. Seminar, 16 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	Diploma (Statistics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 28 h: 1. Census analysis, 8 hrs; 2. Ratios and rates, 8 h; 3. Life table, 5 h; 4. Population trends and policies, 3 h; 5. Seminar, 4 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Department of Health Services, Health Statistics Branch
Address	385, Dean's Road, Colombo 10, Ceylon
Person in charge	FERNANDO, D. F. S.
Official title	Medical Statistician
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

FERNANDO, D. F. S.	M	1929	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English

Research project

Title	Fertility trends in Ceylon (1953-1968) and the national family planning programme
Director	FERNANDO, D. F. S.
Date of completion	July 1969
Aim	Evaluation of possible causes of fertility decline
Area of research	All-island and district-by-district analysis
Publications	"Fertility trends in Ceylon 1953-1968 and the national family planning programme" (FERNANDO), Monography No. 17 of the Department of Census and Statistics, Ceylon, September 1969, pp. 1-35, 700 copies, in English and Sinhalese. Analyses fertility trends and possible causes of fertility decline.
	"Recent fertility decline in Ceylon" (FERNANDO), (in course of preparation). Analyses fertility decline from 1963 to 1969; discusses regional patterns, standardizations on basis of marital structure and age structure, possible effect of the resurgence of malaria on fertility decline, and so on.

Name — Ministry of Planning and Employment, Perspective Planning Division
Address — P. O. Box 277, Colombo 1, Ceylon
Person in charge — SELVARATNAM, S.
Official title — Deputy Director
First year of research — 1965

Professional staff

SELVARATNAM, S.	M	1928	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Tamil, English
AMBALAVANER, V.	M	1937	Statistician	n.a.	Tamil, English
FERNANDO, L. S.	M	1939	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English, Russian
GOONERATNE, A. J.	F	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
DHARMAWARDENA, K. G.	M	1926	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English

Research projects

Title — Population growth and economic development in Ceylon
Director — SELVARATNAM, S. & JONES, G.
Date of completion — December 1970
Aim — To study the effect of population growth on the economic development of the country
Area of research — Accuracy of basic data, mortality, fertility and migration, population and economic growth
Publications — "Population projections for Ceylon: 1968-1998" (SELVARATNAM, JONES & WRIGHT), mimeograph, 1970, pp. 1-48, 150 copies, in English.

"Labour force projections for Ceylon: 1968-1998" (SRIVASTAVA, R. K., JONES & SELVARATNAM), mimeograph, June 1970, pp. 1-40, 150 copies, in English. Brings together all available information on the size and growth of the labour force in Ceylon; discusses the problems in the measurement of the labour force with reference to the inquiries undertaken in Ceylon since 1946, examines the trends in male and female participation rates for the period 1946-1968, and sets out the assumptions made for the period 1968-1998. These assumptions about future participation rates, together with the latest available population projections (May 1970), are used for deriving high, medium, and low projections of the future labour force.

Title — Urbanization in Ceylon 1946-1963
Director — JONES, G. and SELVARATNAM, S.
Publication — "Urbanization in Ceylon 1946-1963" (JONES & SELVARATNAM), in *Modern Ceylon Studies*, vol. 1, No. 2, 1970 monograph, pp. 1-14, in English. Analyses the trend in urbanization in Ceylon between 1946 and 1953, particularly the trend in the degree of privacy of the principal city Colombo, in terms of the unadjusted census data as well as data adjusted on the basis of stated assumptions. The reasons for the slow rate of urbanization since the Second World War are also discussed.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of Ceylon, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine

Address Peradeniya, Ceylon

Person in charge FERNANDO, M. A.

Official title Acting Head of the Department

First year of teaching 1965

Professional staff

FERNANDO, M. A. M 1927 n.a. Whole field of demography Sinhalese, English, French

Curricula

Exchange programme With the United States of America

Language English

Entrance requirement G.C.E. Advanced level[1]

Diploma M.B.B.S. (Ceylon) (Bachelor of Medicine, Biology and Surgery)

Course APPLIED STATISTICS (compulsory) including: 1. Census analysis, 1 h; 2. Life table, 1 h; 3. Rates and ratios, 2 h; 4. Population theory, 2 h.

Note

[1] The course is also open to post-graduate students.

Name	University of Ceylon, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine			
Address	Kynsey Road, Colombo 8, Ceylon			
Person in charge	DE FONSEKA, T. E. J.			
Official title	Professor			
First year of teaching	1953			
Professional staff				
DE FONSEKA, T. E. J.	M	1923	Vital statistics	Sinhalese, English
WEERASINGHE, H. D.	M	1925	Demography	Sinhalese, English

Curricula

Language	English, Sinhalese and Tamil[1]
Entrance requirement	General Certificate of Education (Advanced level)
Diploma	M.B.B.S. (Ceylon)
Course	VITAL STATISTICS: 20 h, compulsory course, including demography, 3 h.
Language	English, Sinhalese and Tamil[1]
Entrance requirement	M.B.B.S. (Ceylon)
Diploma	Diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene (Ceylon) or Diploma in child health (Ceylon)
Course	VITAL STATISTICS: (compulsory), 20 h, including demography, 3 h.

Note

[1] Courses taught in Sinhalese and Tamil to the students entering in 1970.

Name	University of Ceylon, Faculty of Social Science
Address	94, Thurstan Road, Colombo-3, Ceylon
Person in charge	JAYASURIYA, D. L. and EDIRISINGHE, I. V.
Official title	Professor and Dean, Assistant Lecturer
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

JAYASURIYA, D. L.	M	1931	Sociologist	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
EDIRISINGHE, I. V.	M	1945	Sociologist	Urban sociology	Sinhalese, English
DANDEKAR, K.[1]	F	1922	Demographer	Demography, demographic techniques	Hindi, English
GUNAWARDENE, K.	F	...	Geographer	Geography of population	Sinhalese, English
KULARATNAM, K.	M	1911	Geographer	Geography of population	Tamil, English, French

Research project

Title	Study of shanty-dwellers
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study patterns of migration. Sociological and demographic study of the city of Colombo.

Curricula

Entrance requirement	Degree
Diploma	Diploma of applied quantitative methods
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES, 40 h.[2,3] The course is also offered to students in other disciplines.
Entrance requirement	University Entrance or General Certificate of Education (A level)
Diploma	B.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CEYLON, 40 h.[2,4]
Entrance requirement	University Entrance or General Certificate of Education (A level)
Diploma	B.A.
Course	GEOGRAPHY, 40 h.[2,5]

Notes

[1] See India 12.
[2] All courses are compulsory. The laboratory and field work are not included. in the 40 h.
[3] Starting in 1971.
[4] Course given in the Department of Sociology and the Department of Economics.
[5] Course given in the Department of Geography.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Vidyodaya University of Ceylon				
Address	Gangodawila, Nugegoda, Ceylon				
First year of teaching	1970				
Professional staff					
KANNANGARA, D. M.	M	...	n.a.	Population theory	Sinhalese, English
SELVARATNAM, S	M	...	n.a.	Population trends and projections	Tamil, English
WILSON, P.	M	...	n.a.	Population theory	Sinhalese
Curricula					
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one				
Language	Sinhalese and English				
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Hons.) or M.A. qualifying examination				
Diploma	M.Ec.				
Course	POPULATION THEORY, 2 h per week POPULATION TRENDS AND PROJECTION IN CEYLON, 3 h per week.				

CHINA

(data are in the process of being collected)

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Economic Research Centre				
Address	Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong				
Person in charge	TANG, Anthony M.				
Official title	Visiting Professor of Economics				
First year of research	1968				
Professional staff [1]					
AXILROD, E.	M	1920	Economist	n.a.	English
CHU, P. N.	M	1919	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHAI, C. H.	M	1933	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Chinese, English, German
CHENG, T. Y.	M	1930	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English, German
GLASSBURNER, B.	M	1918	Economist	n.a.	English
LIN, T. B.	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English, German
WU, C. H.	M	1920	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English
YAMAMOTO, N.	M	1921	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
YUI, K. T.	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English
MOK, V.	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English
Research project					
Title	Long-term economic and agricultural commodity projections for Hong Kong, 1970, 1975 and 1980				
Director	TANG, Anthony M.				
Date of completion	July 1968				
Aim	Study of Hong Kong				
Publication	*Long-term Economic and Agricultural Commodity Projections for Hong Kong, 1970, 1975 **and 1980**,* Economic Research Centre, Chinese University of Hong Kong, November 1969, pp. 1-248, in English with a summary in English. The first chapter deals with population growth, projections and employment structure.				

Note

[1] Later to include several additional economists with a knowledge of demography.

Name	The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Geographical Research Centre, Graduate School
Address	545 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Person in charge	CHEN, C. S.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

CHEN, C. S.	M	1920	Geographer, Sociologist	...	Chinese, English, Japanese, German

Research project

Title	Population of Hong Kong
Director	CHEN, C. S.
Date of completion	July, 1972
Aim	To study the population problems of Hong Kong
Area of research	Hong Kong
Publication	"The population of Hong Kong", (CHEN), a research report to be published in Chinese or English with a summary in English or Chinese.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Hong Kong, Department of Geography and Geology
Address	Pokfulum Road, Hong Kong
Person in charge	McGEE, T. G.
Official title	Acting Head
First year of research	1968
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

DWYER, D. J.	M	1933	Geographer	Urban geography	English
McGEE, T. G.	M	1936	Geographer	Urban economic development	English
DRAKULUS, Smith D.	M	1942	Geographer	Urban geography	English
RICHARDS, S. F.	M	1944	Geographer	Economic methods	English
CHUI, T. W.	M	1933	Geographer	Economics of China	Cantonese, English

Research projects

Title	Squatter project
Director	DWYER, D. J.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To collect demographic and socio-economic data
Publication	Book by DWYER, to be published.
Title	Hawker project
Director	McGEE, T. G.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To collect demographic and socio-economic data
Publication	Monograph by McGEE, to be published.
Title	Urbanization housing project
Director	DRAKULUS, S. D.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To collect demographic and socio-economic data.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.Soc., M.A., Ph.D.
Courses	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (1st year) (compulsory), 20 h, including: 1. General population characteristics ie. growth and structure, 2 h; 2. Settlement urbanization, 2 h; 3. Economic aspects, 2 h.
	METHODOLOGY (1st year) (compulsory), 20 h, including: 1. Demographic concepts and models, 6 h; 2. Functional analysis work and meaning of census and classifications, 4 h.
	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (2/3 year) (compulsory), 40 h, including: 1. Population and economic development, 2 h; 2. Population as human resource, 2 h.
	URBAN GEOGRAPHY (2/3 year) (compulsory), 40 h.
	COMPARATIVE REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF DEVELOPING AREA (compulsory), 40 h, including: comparative features, population change and effects, 4 h.
	PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY (1st-3rd year) (compulsory), 1. Cartographic and graphic techniques, 10 h; 2. Statistical and survey techniques (elementary), 25-40 h.

Name	University of Hong Kong, Department of Statistics				
Address	Hong Kong				
Person in charge	SAW, S. H.				
Official title	Professor of Statistics				
First year of research	1969				
First year of teaching	1962				
Professional staff					
SAW, S. H.	M	1931	Statistician	Demographic statistics	Hokienese, Chinese, English
HUI, C. S.	M	1912	Statistician	n.a.	Cantonese, Chinese, English
CHIU, W. K.	M	1936	Statistician	n.a.	Cantonese, Chinese, English
LEUNG, C. K.	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Cantonese, Chinese, English

Research projects

Title	The population of Hong Kong
Director	SAW, S. H.
Date of completion	June 1973.
Title	The changing population of West Malaysia
Director	SAW, S. H.
Date of completion	June, 1970
Publications	*The Changing Population of West Malaysia* (SAW), to be published by Longmans of Australia in 1971 in a series of monographs on Southeast Asian Studies, pp. 1-182, in English.
	"The demography of Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei: a bibliography" (SAW), Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong 1970, pp. 1-39, a bibliography of 328 titles, 500 copies in English.
Title	(*a*) The 1966 sample survey of the population of Petaling Jaya (*b*) The 1967 sample survey of the labour force of Petaling Jaya
Director	SAW, S. H.
Date of completion	December 1970.
	"Population and labour force projections of West Malaysia 1962-1987" (SAW), Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1970, Occasional paper series, pp. 1-31, 500 copies in English.

Curricula[1]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Advanced level examination of the University of Hong Kong
Diploma	B. Soc. Sc.
Course	DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (compulsory) 35 h.

Note

[1] Statistics (with demographic statistics) can be taken as a joint degree in conjunction with mathematics, economics, geography, sociology or psychology.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Hong Kong 5

Name	University of Hong Kong, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine				
Address	Sassoon Road, Hong Kong				
Person in charge	TENG, P. H.				
Official title	Professor				
First year of teaching	1968				
Professional staff					
TENG, P. H.	M	1911	n.a.	Demography	Cantonese, English
LEE, S. H.	M	. . .	n.a.	Principles of statistics, vital statistics	Cantonese, English
Curricula					
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Cantonese				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation and completion of first examination				
Diploma	M.B.B.S.				
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS (compulsory), 4 h per week: 1. Vital and medical statistics; 2. Nature and sources of vital statistical data, trends of population, morbidity, and mortality; 3. Rates in common use; 4. Principles of treatment of medical statistical data.				

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Aligarh Muslim University, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine
Address	Aligarh, U.P., India
Person in charge	ZAHEER, Mohid
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

ZAHEER, M.	M	1934	n.a.	Preventive and social medicine	Hindustani, English
KHAN, Aziz	M	1938	n.a.	Statistics	Hindustani, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Pre-medical or Intermediate
Diploma	M.B.B.S.
Course	STATISTICS (compulsory) including: 1. Applied statistics, 2 h; 2. Life table, 3 h; 3. Census analysis, 1 h; 4. Vital statistics, 3 h; 5. Health statistics, 2 h; 6. Population theory, 1 h; 7. Ratios, 1 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
Address	110, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-12, India
Person in charge	MAJUMDAR, N.
Official title	Acting Director
First year of research	1932
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

MATHEN, K. K.	M	1916	Biostatistician	Demography, statistical methods in public health, sampling	Malayalam, English, Hindi
SEN, A. K.	M	1934	Biostatistician	Descriptive statistics, inference, bioessay	Bengali, English, Hindi
CHAKRABORTI, P. N.	M	1917	Statistician	Probability, numerical maths, statistics applied in public health	Bengali, English, Hindi
RAMA RAO, D.	M	1937	Biostatistician	Vital statistics, demographic techniques	Telugu, English, Hindi
BASU, D. K.	M	1932	Biostatistician	Health statistics	Bengali, English, Hindi
RAMA RAO, V. J.	M	1940	Statistician	n.a.	Telugu, English, Hindi
ACHARYA, S. C.	M	1925	n.a.	Health statistics	Bengali, English, Hindi, Sanskrit
DAS, K. K.	M	1929	n.a.	Health statistics	Bengali, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Rural Field Study of Population Control
Director	MATHEN, K. K.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	1) To determine whether the birth rate in a given rural community could be reduced significantly by simple and relatively cheap methods of contraception. 2) To evolve methods and materials whereby a rural community could be motivated to accept contraceptive practice.
Area of research	Family planning and demography.

Publications	"Rural field study of population control, Singur" (RAO, M. N., and MATHEN), 1970, pp. 1-88, a monograph, in English with a summary in English. This study showed that the subject of family planning could be freely discussed among the rural population of Bengal. It revealed various types of difficulty in making people accept family planning and making them practise regularly and continuously. It demonstrated that there are pockets of resistance to the idea of family planning and specific solutions had to be worked out. The study was originally planned for a period of three years. As it progressed it was seen that at least 5 years would be necessary to obtain any tangible results. The present report gives an evaluation of the "intensive" phase at the end of the 5-year period. In addition, it gives the impact of the "extensive" phase with only a third of the staff strength in the "intensive" phase, subsequent to 1961 for another 9 years up to the beginning of 1970. During the intensive phase the birth rate showed a slow but steady decline from 45 per 1000 in 1956 to 37 per 1000 in 1961. This was significantly more than the reduction in the control area from 46 per 1000 in 1965 to a fluctuating rate between 43 and 47. During the post-intensive (extensive) phase (1962-1970) the experimental area recorded a slower rate of decline and the birth rates in the two areas seemed to be approximating each other. An important lesson to be learnt is the slowness with which rural populations take to family planning. The study tried to pin-point a number of reasons for the slowness of this decline in birth rate. To developing countries such as India, lessons learnt from this experiment are valuable.
	"An investigation towards improvement of vital events collection in Singur Health Centre area" (MATHEN, SEN, P. C. & RAMA RAO, D.), *Alumni Association Bulletin, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta,* vol. XIII, No. 27, October 1964, pp. 18-23, in English with a summary in English. The survey showed considerable improvement on the data collected from routine sources, since the birth rate calculated was 41.4 instead of 21.2, death rate 9.6 instead of 1.8 and infant mortality rate 75.0 instead of 34.9 in 1962.
Title	Population survey of Chetla service area of Urban Health Centre, 1964
Director	MAJUMDAR, N.
Date of completion	August 1968
Aim	(*i*) to obtain up-to-date information about every individual in the area by means of a house-to-house visit of the entire area so as to obtain information regarding the age, sex, religion, marital status, education, dietary habits, occupation, parity, number of living children, abortions, still births, etc; (*ii*) to know the period of stay in Calcutta of each member of the family; (*iii*) to know the period of stay of every member at Chetla area; (*iv*) to know the births and deaths occurring in the area since 1 January 1963; (*v*) to obtain information on any morbidity, acute or chronic, at the date of the survey; (*vi*) to register all new antenatals, infants and toddlers in the area who are not yet registered with the Centre; (*vii*) to contact new households during the course of survey and to make them acquainted with the services of the Health Centre; (*viii*) to obtain detailed information regarding: type of housing and number of rooms, rental status of the house, source and adequacy of water, both washing and drinking, type of latrine used, method of disposal of domestic refuse.
Area of research	Urban demography

Publications

"Population Survey of Chelta Service Area of Urban Health Centre, 1964" (MUKTHA, S., MATHEN, & SEN, D. K.), 1964, pp. 106, a monograph, 1000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The Urban Health Centre, Chetla, a practice field of All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, complements and supplements the health services of the State Government and Calcutta Corporation in two constituencies of Calcutta Corporation. The Centre provides both clinic and domiciliary services in Chetla area. In order to obtain an up-to-date information of the area, a complete population survey of six sectors where both clinic and domiciliary services are provided by the Centre was undertaken by interviewing every household. The area surveyed consists approximately of 0.844 sq. mi. It is well provided with communication, education and medical facilities. Apart from the Health Centre, the area is provided with one corporation maternity home and two corporation dispensaries. There are 36 medical practitioners in the area. There are 5 higher secondary schools, 6 primary schools, one junior high school and two nursery schools in the area. Some of them run in two shifts. These schools provide for 4,748 boys and 3,576 girls. There are three other higher educational institutes in the area. There are also 13 registered factories employing 1,850 workers, as well as 211 small-scale industries employing approximately 1,350 workers.

"Family planning practice of couples of reproductive age", (SEN, D. K., & MATHEN), *Alumni Association Bulletin, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta,* vol. XVIII, No. 38, September 1968, pp. 1-10, in English with a summary in English. Evaluates the acceptance of a family planning programme by an urban community where, apart from various other agencies existing in the city, Urban Health Centres carry out such a programme both at home and through clinic service.

Curricula

Exchange programme: With Asian and African countries

Language: English

Entrance requirement: M.B.B.S. or B.A. or B.Sc. (with Mathematics)

Diploma: Diploma in health statistics (D.H.S.)

Course[1]: VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Methods of collection of demographic data, 5 h; (*a*) Primary services special inquiries, secondary sources; (*b*) Historical development of vital statistics systems; (*c*) Census, routine sources, hospital data; 2. Rates and ratios for fertility and mortality, 15 h; 3. Life tables, 8 h; 4. Presentation of demographic data, 4 h; 5. Population trends, 3 h.

Note

[1] The Institute has 16 courses in various specialities of public health, e.g. administration, sanitary engineering, public health nursing, maternity and family planning. · In the curriculum of the majority of the courses family planning and demography are included.

Name All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Address New Delhi — 16, India

Person in charge RAMALINGASWAMY, V.

Official title Director

First year of teaching 1963

Professional staff

KASHYAP, Padma	F	1924	M.D.	Population problem — World and India, impact on growth, economics and health care, etc.	Hindi, English
RAMACHANDRAN, K.	M	1931	Statistician	Demographic analysis	Tamil, English, Hindi
MALHOTRA, B. D.	M	1934	Statistician	Collection and analysis of vital statistics and morbidity in a rural health centre	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title Base-line eligible couple survey

Directors KASHYAP, P. and MALHOTRA, B. D.

Date of completion Continuing

Aim To study demographic patterns and contraceptive acceptance in a rural population of 90,000

Area of research Ballabhgarh community development block.

Title Sensitized pregnancy rate in relation to other fertility measures

Director BHATNAGAR, S.

Date of completion Continuing

Aim A fertility study.

Title Short- and long-term changes (in psychological, sexual, social and medical aspects) among urban men and women after male and women sterilization

Directors SURI, S. and KASHYAP, P.

Date of completion Continuing

Aim To study the effect of sterilization on men and women

Area of research Family planning.

Title	Demographic characteristics of urban/rural women continuing and discontinuing oral contraception
Directors	KASHYAP, P., SURI, S. and SARAYA
Aim	Family planning
Area of research	Urban and rural.
Title	Continuation rates and extended use-effectiveness of a closed intra-uterine device polygon (M)
Director	KASHYAP, P.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To study acceptance rates
Area of research	Family planning.
Title	KAP of family planning and domiciliary midwifery among indigeneous (traditional) *Dais*, Ballabhgarh (community development block)
Director	KASHYAP, P. and MALHOTRA, B. D.
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To find out the demographic, social, technical, characteristics concerned; to use these in family planning and maternal and child-health programme after training.
Curricula	
Exchange Programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Pre-medical course (one year of college course in the biology group, which comprises, physics, chemistry and biology in addition to languages)
Diploma	M.B.B.S.
Course	POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory): 1. Determinants of population growth, 2 h; 2. Demographic aspects of Indian population-implication on resources, 2 h; 3. Life table application to clinical trials and contraceptive methods, 3 h; 4. Demographic patterns in rural area and relationship to health and medical care, 2 h; 5. Fertility patterns among semi-urban and rural women compared to urban women and contraception usage, 1 h.
Entrance requirement	M.B.B.S. Degree plus 1 year house job
Diploma	M.D. (Post-graduate degree in Preventive and Social medicine)
Course	APPLIED STATISTICS (compulsory), lectures and laboratory work, including: 1. Census and vital statistics system, 3 h; 2. Mortality and fertility indices, 4 h; 3. Life table and its applications, 3 h. POPULATION DYNAMICS, 20 h, compulsory course, covers: 1. Population theory, 4 h; 2. Demographic studies in India, 4 h.

Name	Andhra University, Department of Statistics				
Address	Waltair, (A.P.) India				
Person in charge	AVADHANI, T. V.				
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department of Statistics				
First year of teaching	1969				
Professional staff					
AVADHANI, T. V.	M	1925	Statistician	...	Telugu, English
SARMA, P. V. S.	M	1937	Statistician	...	Telugu, English

Curricula

Entrance requirement	B.Sc. (Maths)
Diploma	M.Sc.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 120 h (4 h theory and 3 h practical per week): 1. Introduction to demography, brief history of the development of fertility research in India; 2. Census and vital statistics, vital rates and ratios, standardization of rates, demographic trends in India; 3. Demographic surveys and health surveys with special reference to India; 4. Levels, trends and differentials of fertility, reproduction influence on these factors of age at marriage, time within unions, birth control and foetal mortality; effect of fertility on population growth and structure, cohort analysis and fertility control programmes; gross and net reproduction rates; 5. Trends and differentials in mortality, measurement of statistics relating to death, age, sex, racial, marital and occupational mortality patterns, consequences of mortality declines; 6. Internal and international migration, urbanization and labour force analysis; 7. Construction of life table functions, their relations and uses, Indian life tables, abridged life tables, intrinsic rates; 8. Stable population analysis, stationary population, estimation of birth and death rates and extent of under-registration by Chandrasekharan and Deming's model, methods of population projection; 9. Birth and death stochastic processes, stochastic population growth models, logistic and exponential models, bivariate growth models; 10. Models of fertility, mortality and migration.

Name	Banaras Hindu University, Faculty of Science, Demographic Research Centre
Address	Varanasi — 5, (U.P.), India
Person in charge	SINGH, S. N.
Official title	Professor of Statistics and Director, Demographic Research Centre
First year of research	1954[1]
First year of teaching	1954

Professional staff

SINGH, S. N.	M	1924	Statistician, demographer	Probability, measure theory and population mathematics	Hindi, English
SAXENA, P. C.	M	1939	Demographer	Mathematical analysis, demography, sampling and operational research	Hindi, English, Urdu
BHATTACHARYA, B. N.	M	1944	Statistician	Demography, probability models	Bengali, English, Hindi
YADAVA, R. C.	M	1946	Demographer	Demography, official statistics and probability distribution	Hindi, English
BHADURI, T.	F	1943	Demographer	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi
JOSHI, P. D.	M	1946	Demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
ROY, J.	F	1946	Demographer	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi
AGARWAL, G.	F	1946	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SHRIVASTAVA, C. P. L.	M	1945	Demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINGH, S.	F	1940	Demographer	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	A demographic survey of Varanasi (rural)
Director	SINGH, S. N.
Date of completion	May 1972
Aim	To develop probability models in various fields and to verify their various assumptions with the help of the data collected in the survey
Area of research	General demography, fertility, mortality, migration, family planning and morbidity.

Title	A demographic survey of Banaras Hindu University employees
Director	SAXENA, P. C.
Date of completion	March 1969
Aim	To discuss the validity of various assumptions of probability models utilized to describe fertility data, with the help of the data collected in the survey
Area of research	General demography, fertility and family planning
Publication	"Human fertility and stochastic models", (SAXENA), Ph.D. in Statistics (Demography) thesis submitted to the Banaras Hindu University, (unpublished).

Curricula

Exchange Programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A./B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A./M.Sc.
Courses	DEMOGRAPHY AND ACTUARIAL STATISTICS (optional) including:[2,3] 1. Census analysis, 10 h; 2. Vital statistics, 10 h;3. Life tabie, 8 h; 4. Population theory, 10 h; 5. Population projections, 10 h; 6. Probability distributions, 12 h. DEMOGRAPHY AND ACTUARIAL STATISTICS (optional) including:[2,3] 1. Finite Markov process, 10 h; 2. Poisson process, 8 h; 3. Birth and death processes, 10 h; 4. Stochastic population models, 8 h; 5. Fertility, mortality, migrations and morbidity analysis models, 15 h; 6. Simulation models and Monte Carlo methods, 9 h.
Entrance requirement	I.A./I.Sc./P.U.C.
Diploma	B.A./B.Sc.
Course	APPLIED STATISTICS (compulsory) including:[4,3] 1. Life table, 5 h; 2. Census analysis, 8 h; 3. Rates and ratios, 10 h; 4. Population theory, 7 h; 5. Official statistics, 5 h. STATISTICS (compulsory) including:[4,3] 1. Rates and ratios, 10 h; 2. Census analysis, 8 h; 3. Life table, 5 h; 4. Population theory, 7 h; 5. Official statistics, 5 h.

Notes

[1] Although research and teaching started in 1954, the Centre was only established in 1969.
[2] First taught in 1969.
[3] Also requires labiratory and field work.
[4] First taught in 1954.

Name	Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum				
Address	Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum, Kerala, India				
Person in charge	GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR, N.				
Official title	Additional Director				
First year of research	1958				
Professional staff					
BHAGAVATHEESWARA Iyer. S.	M	1921	...	n.a.	English
GOPINATHAN NAIR, P. S.	M	1926	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English
GEORGE, N. V.	M	1935	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English, Hindi
SURENDRANATHAN NAIR, G.	M	1927	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English
AYYAPPAN, O.	M	1931	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English
DWAKAVAN, Pillai	M	1933	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English, Hindi
ABRAHAM, M. V.	M	1927	...	n.a.	Malayalam, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Study of the characteristics of the acceptors of conventional contraceptives and IUCD
Director	GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR, N.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the use-effectiveness of the methods related to demographic and socio-economic characteristics of acceptors
Area of research	Family planning
Publications	"Study of couples visiting family planning clinics", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, January 1966, pp. 1-8, mimeograph, 100 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of contraceptive users and the effectiveness of contraceptives.
	"A case study of IUCD acceptors in two hospitals in Trivandrum City" (KURUP, R. S., NAIR, P. S. G. & GEORGE), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, October 1968, pp. 1-10, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies demographic characteristics of IUCD acceptors, timing of IUCD with respect to date of last delivery and resumption of menstruation, and rates of expulsion, removal and reinsertion.
	"An evaluation of family planning activities in Perumkadavilla Block" (AYYAPPAN, GEORGE, NAIR, P. S. G. & IYER, S. B.), Demographic Research Centre, December 1970, pp. 1-160, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Assesses the extent of knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning methods in the area.

Title	Study of population of specified regions
Director	GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR, N.
Aim	To study characteristics and growth pattern of population in Kerala and the districts of the State
Publications	"Population of Kerala" (KURUP, R. S.), Demographic Research Centre, No. 27, July 1965, pp. 1-9, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies the growth of population of the state, the components of growth and the impact of population growth.
	"Population of Trichur District", (GOPINATHAN NAIR & AYYAPPAN, K. S.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 46, March 1967, pp. 1-11, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies the growth of population of the District, the factors contributing to population growth and its implication.
	"Population of Ernakulam District" (KRISHNA PILLAI, N. & RAJAGOPAL, T. P.), Demographic Research Centre, No. 57, March 1970, pp. 1-17, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English. Studies the growth of population in the District, the factors contributing to the growth and its implications.
	"Population of Cannanore District", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 57, November 1970, pp. 1-17 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Analyses the growth of population in the District, the components of population growth and the implications of such growth.

Title	Study of the demographic characteristics of sterilized persons
Director	GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR, N.
Date of completion	January 1972
Aim	To study socio-economic characteristics, religion, income, occupation, education status, number of children and age structure, by using data available in hospital records regarding persons who have undergone a sterilization operation
Publications	"A study of persons who have undergone a sterilization operation, 1968/69", Demographic Research Centre, May 1965, pp. 1-14, mineograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Analyses the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of persons who have undergone a sterilization operation during 1968/69.
	"Sterilization as a method of family limitation in Kerala", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, September 1965, pp. 1-12, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies the progress of sterilization operations in Kerala and its effect on the birth rate.
	"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Trichur District 1964/65" (GOPINATHAN NAIR & AYYAPPAN, K. S.), Demographic Research Centre, February 1966, pp. 1-9, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Analyses the data regarding persons who have undergone a sterilization operation in the hospitals of Trichur District during the year 1964/65.

Publications

"Report on the demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Quilon District, 1964/65" (MOHAMMED YUSUF, M. & SHAKUL HAMEED, A.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, March 1966, pp. 1-10, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Report on the demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Kottayam District, 1964/65" (RAMANARAYANAN NAIR, K. & KRISHNA VINAI, N.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 34, May 1966, pp. 1-12, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Report on the demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Ernakulam District 1964/65" (RAJAGOPAL, T. P. & SUKUMARAN, K. K.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 36, August 1966, pp. 1-9, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Report on the demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Trivandrum District 1964/65" (SANKUNNY NAIR, P. & RAJAGOPAL, K.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 38, September 1966, pp. 1-11 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Cannanore District, 1964/65" (KUMARAN, N. O. & SERVERKHAN, M. M.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 39, December 1966, pp. 1-9 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Report on the demographic particulars of Sterilized persons in Alleppey District, 1964/65" (MOHAMED, SALLY, K. P. & NATARAJAN, S.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 41, January 1967, pp. 1-10, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of Sterilized Persons in Palghat District 1964/65" (PADMANATHA IYER, H. & KURIAN, V. C.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 42, February 1967, pp. 1-9 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Trichur District 1965/66" (GOPINATHAN NAIR & AYYAPPAN K. S.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 43, March 1967, pp. 1-9, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Quilon District 1965/66" (MOHAMMED YUSAF, M. & SHAKUL HAMEED, A.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 45, August 1967, pp. 1-9 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Ernakulam District 1965/66" (RAJAGOPAL, T. P. & SUKUMARAN, K. K.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 46, January 1968, pp. 1-9, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

Publications

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Cannanore District, 1965/66" (PADMANATHA IYER, H. & SELVARAJ, S. R.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 49, June 1968, pp. 1-9, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Palghat District, 1965/66" (AYYAPPAN, K. S. & KURIAN, V. C.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 50, June 1968, pp. 1-10, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Kottayam District, 1965/66", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 54, October 1968, pp. 1-9 mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Demographic particulars of sterilized persons in Cannanore District, 1966/67" (PADMANATHA IYER, H. & SELVARAJ, S. R.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 55, June 1969, pp. 1-17, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with summary in English.

"A demographic profile of sterilized persons in Kerala, 1957-1967", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, vol. 16, October 1970, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English.
The particulars referred to are: age, sex, religion, education, income, occupation and fertility.

"Sterilization operations in Kerala" (KURUP, R. S.), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, No. 52, July 1968, pp. 1-11, mimeograph, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Studies the progress of sterilization operations in Kerala and its impact on the population of the State.

Title: Fertility pattern of women in Kerala

Director: GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR, N.

Date of completion: November 1965

Aim: To discuss age at marriage, marriage duration, birth order, complete and incomplete fertility, parity progression ratio and sterility

Area of research: Fertility

Publications: "Study of the effect of *Marumakkathayam* on the fertility pattern in Kerala" (SURENDRANATHAN NAIR), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, February 1968, vol. I. 96; March 1968, vol. II. 20, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English.

Discusses the effect of the marital system of inheritance prevalent in Kerala on the fertility pattern of women. The first volume deals with the growth and decay of the system and its influence on the fertility pattern, and the second with the system as it exists today.

Publications

"Variation in fertility between two generations" (KURUP, R. S. & GEORGE), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, July 1968, pp. 1-12, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Discusses the variation of fertility between two successive generations. The study falls under three heads: age at marriage; number of children born; and interval between terminations of pregnancy.

"Social and cultural aspects of fertility of women in Kerala" (SURENDRANATHAN NAIR), Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, November 1970, pp. 1-23, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Deals with the various social and cultural factors which promote and retard the fertility performance of women in Kerala in three major family types in Kerala.

Note

Other publications are:

"Intensive field survey to study the impact of industrial, public health, family planning and extension activities on fertility and mortality", Demographic Research Centre, Trivandrum, December 1966, pp. 1-41, 100 copies in English with a summary in English. Using data collected from selected villages, this paper studies the effect of industrial, public health, family planning and extension activities on fertility and mortality.

"Models in mortality research" (KURUP, R. S.), Demographic Research Centre, May 1965, pp. 1-12, mimeograph, in English. Presents improvements of: 1. Model in mortality research, May 1965; 2. The method of estimating *de jure* birth and death rates from *de facto* registration records in the presence of under-registration, March 1970.

Name	Central Statistical Organization[1]
Address	Sardar Patel Bhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-1, India
Person in charge	CHAKRAVARTI, N. K.
Official title	Joint Director
First year of research	1955
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

CHAKRAVARTI, N. K.	M	1921	Statistician	...	Bengali, English, Hindi
MATHUR, P. C.	M	1921	Demographer	...	Hindi, English, French, Persian
SHARMA, R. N.	M	1925	Demographer	...	Panjabi, English, Hindi, Urdu

Research projects

Title	Fertility survey (co-ordinating project)
Director	RAMAN, M. V.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study various aspects of fertility of woman in the city, their attitudes towards family size, age at marriage and family planning, their knowledge of birth-control methods and the extent to which these are being practised
Area of research	City of Calcutta.
Title	Fertility survey (co-ordinating project)
Director	DESAI, P. B.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study various aspects of fertility of women, their attitudes towards family size, age at marriage and family planning; their knowledge of birth-control methods; the extent to which these are being practised and their effectiveness
Area of research	City of Delhi.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A./B.Sc. plus two years' experience in statistics
Diploma	Certificate
Course	In-service training for STATISTICAL OFFICER'S TRAINING COURSE, covering: 1. Population projections, 2 h; 2. Life table, 2 h; 3. Census analysis, 3 h; 4. Vital statistics, 2 h.

Entrance requirement	Officer's working in the Government and in a supervisory capacity
Diploma	Certificate
Course	In-service training for SENIOR STATISTICAL OFFICER'S TRAINING COURSE covering the same topics as the preceding course
Entrance requirement	Higher secondary
Diploma	B. Statistics
Course[2]	Compulsory course covering: 1. Population projection, 1 h; 2. Life table, 1 h; 3. Census analysis, 3 h; 4. Vital statistics, 2 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A./B.Sc., B-Statistics
Diploma	M-Statistics
Course[2]	Compulsory course covering the same topics as the previous one.
Entrance requirement	B.A./B.Sc.
Course	INDIAN STATISTICAL SERVICE TRAINING, a compulsory course for probationers, covering: 1. Population projection, 6 h; 2. Life table, 9 h; 3. Census analysis, 4 h; 4. Vital statistics, 3 h; 5. Family planning, 2 h; 6. Health statistics, 4 h; 7. Migration, 1 h; 8. Population theories, 1 h.

Notes

[1] The Central Statistical Organization (CSO) has a very small cell dealing with population and allied subjects and is manned by only two full-time demographers. This cell co-ordinates all types of demographic work in the country. CSO provides the secretariat for the National Council of Population. This organization is also represented on the Demographic and Communication Action Research Committee which is one of the advisory committees of the National Council of Population and functions as advisory and co-ordinating agency for all types of research on family planning communication and other aspects of demography carried out in this country. CSO does not conduct any research directly, owing to financial limitations.

[2] Course offered to the B-Statistics and M-Statistics students of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.

Name	Council for Social Development
Address	53 Lodhi Estate, New Delhi-3, India
Person in charge	ROY, P.
Official title	Research Director
First year of research	1969
First year of teaching	1971

Professional staff

ROY, P.	M	1924	Sociologist	Statistics	Bengali, Hindi, English, Chinese
KUTHIALA, S. K.	M	1943	Demographer	Techniques in social sciences	Hindi, English, French
SEKHAR, M. C.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Telugu, Hindi, English
BHAT, K. S.	M	1938	Political scientist	n.a.	Kannada, Hindi, English
SNEH, L.	F	1938	Home economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
GANGULI, B. N.	M	1905	Economist	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English
RAO, M. L.	M	1940	Statistics	n.a.	Telugu, Hindi, English
REDDI, G. N.	M	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Telugu, Hindi, English
RAO, Usha	F	1937	Home economist	n.a.	Telugu, Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Shadnagar fertility project
Director	ROY, P. and RAO, M. L.
Date of completion	July 1972
Aim	Changes in fertility pattern measurement
Area of research	Andhra State, South India
Publication	"Measurement and changes in fertility" Council for Social Development, Annual Report, 1970, vol. 10, No. 10, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Measures the current level of fertility and assesses the changes over a period of time.

Title	Fertility and family planning surveys in North and South India
Director	KUTHIALA, S. K.
Date of completion	June, 1972
Aim	(1) to measure fertility levels, by state; (2) to make KAP studies; (3) to study the characteristics of conventional contraceptive users
Area of research	North and South India: fertility.
Title	Family planning adoption in two factories
Director	ROY, P. and BHOGLE, Shalini
Date of completion	April, 1971
Aim	To evaluate family planning adoption in two factories, one with an active family planning programme, the other without any family planning programme
Area of research	Bombay and Hyderabad, family planning.

Curricula

Exchange Programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English and Hindi
Course	Course work is being organized and a detailed syllabus would be worked out by May 1971. The courses are scheduled to start in August 1971.

Name	Delhi School of Social Work[1]
Address	3, University Road, Delhi-7, India
Person in charge	RANADE, S. N.
Official title	Principal
First year of research	1967
First year of teaching	1967
Professional staff	
GANGRADI, K. D.	M 1926 Social worker Family planning Marathi, English, Hindi
Research project[2]	
Title	Opinion survey of 100 women practising family planning in Delhi
Date of completion	February 1967
Aim	To find out (1) the socio-economic background of the women attending Trinagar Family Planning Centre, (2) their views regarding the Centre, size of family, the loop and so on
Area of research	Trinagar colony, Delhi.
Curricula	
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.S.W. or equivalent
Diploma	M.A. (Social Work)
Course	FAMILY PLANNING (optional) 60 h:[2] 1. Present population of India and its trend; 2. Demographic problems and population control; 3. Demographic influences on India's economic and social growth; 4. Effects of social, cultural and psychological aspects on acceptance of family planning; 5. Concept and scope of population education in India; 6. Population policies; 7. Historical review of family planning; 8. Organizational and administrative structure of a family planning programme; 9. Programmes of family planning; 10. Agencies and resources of family planning; 11. Methods of family planning.

Notes

[1] The school offers community development and family planning as its fields of specialization.

[2] The students have taken as parts of research projects some topics on family planning for their Master's thesis, the references are:

1967 1. S. Kalra — Opinion survey of 100 women practising family planning in Delhi. 2. R. Manaktala — Study of views of 300 medical practitioners in the General Hospital of Delhi on legalizing abortion and on abortion as a method of family planning.

1968 3. S. Bansal — Study of follow-up of loop cases of 100 women in Mehrauli town. 4. Rita Bhalla — Study of family planning programme in Batala Block.

1970 5. Rekha Bhalla — A study of Family Planning devices, IUCD and sterilization. 6. D. N. Gupta — A survey of attitudes of 75 sweepers, shoe-makers, potters towards family planning in rural area. 7. Kuldip Sarna — A study of the acceptors of IUCD vis-a-vis acceptors of salpingectomy. 8. Ravish Sawhney — A study of non-users of family planning services at Madangir Labour Camp.

Name	Demographic Research Centre and Institute of Economic Research				
Address	Vidyagiri, Dharwar-4, Mysore State, India				
Person in charge	KARMARKAR, D. P. and KALE, B. D.				
Official title	Honorary Director and Deputy Director				
First year of research	1962				
Professional staff					
KALE, B. D.	M	1926	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
KATTI, A. P.	M	1928	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
JORAPUR, P. B.	M	1930	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
KOTESHWAR, R. K.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Kannada, English
HASALKAR, J. B.	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
KANABARGI, R. R.	M	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Kannada, English
PATIL, R. L.	M	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Kannada, English

Research projects

Title	A follow-up study of the vasectomized in Chitradurga District of Mysore State
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To know the after-effects of vasectomy and to study the reaction of the respondents and other related aspects, such as motivation and communication in the family planning programme
Area of research	Rural.
Title	Demographic study of rural Shimoga
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To study the demographic situation of a high growth rate area and to locate the plausible reasons for the abnormal population growth in the region
Area of research	Rural.

Title	Historical study of migrants in Shimoga District
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To obtain a compilation of migration biographies
Area of research	Rural.
Title	Demographic resurvey of Dharwar Town
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To study the changes in the demographic pattern of Dharwar town over the last 7-8 years. The Centre conducted a bench-mark survey in Dharwar town in 1962
Area of research	Urban
Title	Follow-up study of the Vasectomized
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	April 1970
Aim	To know the after-effects of vasectomy and to study the reactions of those vasectomized
Area of research	Rural.
Publication	"A follow-up study of sterilized males" (KATTI & HASALKAR), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-46, mimeographed, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. The study covered 107 sterilized males of 10 villages of Belgaum district in Mysore State. More than 50 per cent of respondents were from low-income group of less than Rs. 100 per month. About 48 per cent of them were illiterate. About 32 per cent (highest) of respondents were aged 35-39 years. Respondents' insistence on at least one living child was obvious. Average number of living children per respondent worked out to be 4.61 — 2.47 male and 2.14 female. Though the mean age of those sterilized was 40 years, as many as 12 respondents were above 50 years at the time of sterilization. The majority of respondents did not experience any change in their physical health or urge for sexual union after sterilization. The after-sterilization complaints were more psychological than physical. Only 49 respondents had volunteered for sterilization. Information about sterilization is still imparted to a great extent by the village level (family planning) worker only.
Title	Family planning resurvey in Dharwar
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To find out the changes in the KAP situation of family planning in Dharwar town over a period of 7 years. The Centre conducted a bench-mark survey in 1962

Area of research	Urban
Publication	"Family planning resurvey in Dharwar" (KALE), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-129, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. A total of 527 respondents with wife aged 18-45 years, having at least one living child, were interviewed in the resurvey. The number of living children seemed to be the most significant factor associated with the desire to have more children. A family size of three children with a combination of two sons and one daughter was found to be the most preferred size. A very high proportion, i.e. 89 per cent of respondents (compared with 41 per cent of the 1962 survey), were aware of family planning. Differential educational levels between different caste groups were found to be associated with knowledge of family planning. The number of living children was also found to be very significantly associated with knowledge of family planning. Vasectomy (52 per cent of the sample, loop (36 per cent), tubectomy (46 per cent) and Nirodh (condom) (51 per cent) were the more known methods to the respondents. Oral pills (20 per cent) and foam tablets (16 per cent) were the other two methods claiming some knowledge among them. A little over one-fourth of the respondents were practising family planning methods, a substantial progress compared with the 1962 data. In 1962 about 5 per cent of respondents were practising family planning. Educational level and number of living children were the two important factors associated with the practice of family planning. The resurvey shows that there has definitely been a break-through in regard to family planning practice.
Title	Demographic report of Mysore State — 1901-1961
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To examine the components of population growth in Mysore State over 6 decades and to examine their trends critically
Area of research	Mysore State census data
Publication	"Demographic Report of Mysore State — 1901-1961" (KALE & JORAPUR), mimeograph, pp. 1-266, 150 copies, in English with a summary in English. Mysore State can be divided into four natural regions i.e. Malenad (northern and southern), Maidan, and the coastal region. The State as a whole has shown an increasing trend in its growth of population since 1921; the growth itself was remarkable during 1941-1961 particularly in Malenad region where there had been a decline during 1901-1941. The growth of urban population was quite gradual over 1901-1961. About 50 per cent of towns had grown by about 20 per cent during 1951-1961. Malenad towns had shown a significant growth rate compared to northern Maidan towns which had shown a sluggish growth. Compared with the neighbouring states, progress of family planning appears to be quite remarkable in Mysore State. But sample studies in different regions of the state have revealed that couples who have adopted family planning, particularly sterilization, are of quite advanced age with high fertility. As regards the economic trend it can be said that the contribution of non-agricultural sector to state income has been increasing. Compared with other states, the dependency ratio in Mysore State was higher. Sex ratio in Mysore showed a declining trend between 1901-1961 along with other States in India. The mean age at marriage of females in 1961 in Mysore was comparatively higher than elsewhere. Literacy rates have increased considerably over the last 60 years, particularly

among females. On the basis of various sample studies the crude birth rate in the state varied from 39 to 47 per 1,000 population between 1951 and 1962. The growth of urban population in Mysore State was most rapid during 1941-1951. A high growth rate was observed in the coastal region and northern Maidan during 1941-1951 and in Malenad during 1951-1961.

Title	Dharwar demographic survey
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	1968
Aim	To obtain accurate and adequate data on components of population growth in urban and rural areas
Area of research	Urban and rural
Publication	"Demographic survey of Dharwar" (JORAPUR), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-295, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. Household size in Dharwar town was 6.1, which was higher than that (5.5) in rural Dharwar. In the Dharwar district as a whole the average household size in the rural area (5.65) was higher than in the urban area (5.50) according to the 1961 census. Half the population belonged to dependent age groups. The evaluation of age data reveals that survey data are better than census data in this regard. Literacy of males in urban area was 76.7 and in rural areas 45.9. For females the literacy rates were 52.4 and 14.1 respectively. In the urban area 44.3 per cent of males and 8.1 per cent of females were working. The median age at marriage of women of the 15-34 age groups in Dharwar town was 14.2 years and 11.5 years in rural Dharwar. The median age of females at consummation of marriage was 13.5 year in rural areas as compared with 14.7 in the urban area. The crude birth rate was 37.1 per 1,000 population in Dharwar town and 44.0 in rural Dharwar. No significant fertility differentials were noticed between different socio-economic groups, whether in the rural or the urban areas. Pregnancy wastage was found to be 10 per cent, both in rural and in urban areas. The average interval of pregnancy termination was 2.51 years for the women of Dharwar. The crude death rate for the survey area was 10.3. About 32 per cent of males in Dharwar town and about 13 per cent of males in rural areas were migrants. About 11 per cent of in-migrant males in Dharwar town had migrated for purposes of education.

Title	Pilot study in a Malenad Village in Mysore State
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	May 1967
Aim	To ascertain the incidence of in-migration in the Malenad regions of Dharwar district and to study the demographic impact of in-migration
Area of research	Rural
Publication	"A demographic study of a Malenad village in Mysore State" (KOTESHWAR), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-82, monograph, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. The incidence of in-migration in the Malenad region villages is quite considerable. The village showed a 66 per cent population increase over the 1951-1961 period. In this village 'Kogilgeri' of Dharwar Taluka in

Mysore State as many as 74 out of 119 households are in-migrant households. Large-scale in-migration has its impact on the village social scene mainly owing to diversity of migrants. The village lacks, to a certain extent, social cohesiveness and community life. Kogilgeri shows a fairly low level of mortality (crude death rate 13.4 per 1,000 in the years 1961-1963). The Malaria Eradication Programme might have brought down the incidence of mortality. Age at marriage was quite low and the crude birth rate of the village worked out to be 51.2. The facts of Kogilgeri signify that villagers also are mobile in India. They too try to seek their fortune by moving from village to village.

Title	Study of Mysore State population
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date of completion	March 1967
Aim	To collect research papers on different demographic aspects of Mysore State
Area of research	Mysore State
Publication	*Demographic perspective of Mysore State* (a collection of articles by 11 authors, edited by KATTI & KOTESHWAR), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-164, 500 copies, in Kannada with a summary in Kannada. Contents: 1. "The Population Problem Facing India — an overview," M. V. Nadkarni; 2. "Errors in age-reporting", M. Shivamurthy; 3. "Differential fertility in India and the West", Sarala Shetty; 4. "Parenthood in an Indian village", Shakuntala Kurtakoti; 5. "Population growth in Mysore State", Katti; 6. "Population growth and migration in the districts in Mysore State", Vatsala Mukerji and S. Gadam; 7. "Family planning in Mysore State", R. L. Patil; 8. "Morbidity and mortality in Mysore," P. B. Jorapur; 9. "Housing situation in Mysore", P. Hanumantharayappa; 10. "Regional variations in population growth in Mysore State", Kale; 11. "Demography in India", Koteshwar.

Title	Study of seasonal in-migrants in rural Shimoga
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	March 1966
Aim	To know the extent of seasonal in-migration for growth of population in Malenad region in Shimoga district and to study demographic characteristics of these seasonal in-migrants
Area of research	Rural
Publication	"Seasonal in-migrants in rural Shimoga" (KATTI), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-101, a book, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. The study was carried out in 12 villages of Shimoga district in Mysore State; 90 household segments of seasonal in-migrants consisting of 130 males and 40 females were studied. The volume of seasonal in-migrants was very small. This constituted only 4 per cent of the total population of the villages. More males than females move out as seasonal in-migrants. The average size of the seasonally in-migrated household was 2, which is a little less than one-third of the original household. As many as 87 out of 90 in-migrated households belonged to underprivileged categories of Hindus. Seasonal in-migrants were drawn from the low-income groups. The *per capita* income of members of the in-migrated segment household was Rs 196, considerably higher than that of the original

household (Rs 136). About 50 per cent of in-migrant households were from cultivating households. The average cultivated holding (both owned and unowned) was just 3.5 acres. The median age of the male seasonal in-migrant was 27.8 years, whereas that of females was 17.5 years. About 15 per cent of males and 2.5 per cent of female seasonal in-migrants were literate; 38 per cent of male and 40 per cent of female seasonal in-migrants were never married. Mostly (78 per cent of males, 77 per cent of females) were engaged as agricultural workers. All of them followed the same occupation at their original places. The duration of stay of these seasonal in-migrants ranged from 10 weeks to 33 weeks. Nearly 60 per cent of males and 80 per cent of females had stayed outside the place of origin for a period of 20 weeks and above. Seasonal in-migrants are generally brought in by contractors. Availability of work and higher wage rates at the place of in-migration seemed to be the more important pull factors. October and June were the months of arrival and return of the seasonal in-migrants. Fifty-seven per cent of household segments of seasonal in-migrants had covered a distance of 25-74 mi. They were mostly from the neighbouring districts. Nearly 68 per cent of the migrants stayed in improvised huts at the place of their in-migration.

Title	Family planning inquiry in rural Shimoga
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	January 1966
Aim	Shimoga region had shown an abnormally high growth rate of 53.4 per cent over the decade. A KAP study was considered worth while in this region
Area of research	Rural
Publication	*Family Planning Inquiry in Rural Shimoga* (KALE), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-150, a book, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. About 38 per cent of respondents were aware of family planning. The educational level was the most important factor associated with an awareness and knowledge of family planning methods. Sterilization was the most widely known method of family planning; 81 per cent of those who were aware of some methods knew only this method. The practice of family planning was insignificant: only two respondents reported such practice. About 80 per cent of respondents were very willing to know about family planning methods. In this region the critical age level at which the majority of men would not like to have more children is 33 years, when they have three living children and have experienced about 11 years of effective married life.

Title	Family planning inquiry in Dharwar Taluka
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date of completion	January 1965
Aim	To study the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning among urban and rural residents of Dharwar Taluka
Area of research	Urban and rural

Publication	*Family Planning Inquiry in Dharwar Taluka* (KALE), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-195, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. The field work was conducted in 1962. About 41 per cent of urban males, 22 per cent of urban females, 18 per cent of rural males and 5 per cent of rural females were aware of family planning. Awareness and knowledge of family planning methods were found to be significantly associated with the caste and educational level of the respondents. Sterilization was the most widely known method of family planning. About 20 per cent of urban males knowing specific methods of family planning knew about the sheath, diaphgram, jelly and other conventional methods. While none of the rural couples in the sample was practising family planning, 4.5 per cent of urban couples were. The latter all belonged to advanced caste groups engaged in higher services and professions. The present number of living children was associated with willingness to know family planning methods among rural females and age was found to be significant among urban males and rural males. About 60 per cent of respondents returned 1-4 as the ideal number of children.
Title	Seminar on family planning in Mysore State
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date	January 1970
Aim	To study the problems and prospects of family planning in Mysore State
Area of research	Mysore State, urban/rural
Publications	There are 19 papers by different authors, as follows: 1. "An analysis of the progress in family planning programme in Mysore State", Ramachandran, K. V. and Yeole, M. B.; 2. "Family planning programme in Dharwar District", Nageshwar, B.; 3. "Knowledge in family planning amongst different sections of population in an educational and industrial campus", Rao, A. Padma; 4. "Mysore among the southern states in the family planning programme", Bharadwaj, K. S.; 5. "Demographic and socio-economic characteristics development of family planning programme in Mysore State", Jain, P. K.; 6. "Family planning programme in Mysore State, 1956-1969", Jorapur, P. B.; 7. "Some socio-demographic features of sterilized females in Belgaum District during 1968/69", Karmarkar, A. D.; 8. "Characteristics of the sterilized males in Belgaum District during 1968/69", Katti, A. P.; 9. "Sterilized males in Nargund Block", Hasalkar, J. B.; 10. A follow-up study of sterilized males in Belgaum District — A preliminary report", Katti, A. P. and Hasalkar, J. B.; 11. "Study of male sterilization cases in Hessarghatta Primary Health Centre", Rao, Narahari C. S.; 12. "A preliminary study on views of the family planning health assistants, on family planning and family planning methods practised by them", Ahmed, Syed Riyaz and Gangadhara, S.; 13. "IUCD acceptors in Belgaum District during 1968/69", Katti, A. P.; 14. "IUCD acceptors in Bangalore District (rural)", Patil, R. L.; 15. "Surgical aspects of family planning in female", Kulkarni, R. H.; 16. "Sample registration technique in evaluating family planning programme", Ramabhadran, V. K.; 17. "A survey on sale of Nirodh through commercial agencies in the villages", Ahmed, Syed Riyaz. and Gangadhara, S.; 18. "Some demographic features of Mysore State", Revashetti, R. Y.; 19. "Seven years of family planning in Dharwar, 1962-1969", Koteshwar, R. K.

Title	Seminar on urban population of India
Director	KALE, B. D.
Date	1968
Aim	To locate the demographic aspects of urban population of India
Area of research	Urban
Publication	A publication containing 12 papers of the seminar is to be released shortly.

Title	Seminar on demographic aspects of Mysore
Director	KATTI, A. P.
Date	1967
Aim	To bring together academicians, researchers, administrators and social workers interested in family planning and demography of Mysore State on a common platform
Area of research	Mysore State, urban/rural
Publication	*Seminar on demographic aspects of Mysore State* (KATTI), Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar-4, pp. 1-155, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. There are 15 papers by various authors on different demographic aspects of Mysore State, as follows: 1. "A note on the demographic situation of Mysore State", Katti, A. P.; 2. "Field experiences regarding attitudes of the people towards family planning", Kurtakoti, S.; 3. "Community education for IUCD (loop) programme", Sadashivaih, K.; 4. "A brief note on family planning activities in Tumkur District", Hiremath, V. R.; 5. "Family planning programme in Mysore — A need for a new approach", Patil, R. L.; 6. "Characteristics of the acceptors of family planning methods", Rao, A. Padma; 7. "Family planning programme", Rao, H. Krishna; 8. "Fertility differentials in Mysore State, Shivamurthy, M.; 9. "Fertility study of Dharwar", Jorapur, P. B.; 10. "Studies in migration in Mysore State", Narasimhamurthy, B. S.; 11. "In-migration in a Mysore village", Koteshwar, R. K.; 12. "Role of family in our developing economy and democracy", Rangaswamy, C. V.; 13. "Urbanization in Mysore State", Chandrasekhariah, N. G.; 14. A Study of In-migrants in Dharwar-Area, Katti, A. P.; 15. Growth of "Towns in Mysore State". Kale, B. D.

Name	The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning
Address	Gandhigram Post, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, India
Person in charge	RANGANATHAN, K. V.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1959
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

RANGANATHAN, K. V.	M	1927	Public health physician	n.a.	Tamil, English
VAIDYANATHAN, K. E.	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Tamil, English, French
PISHAROTI, K. A.	M	1928	Public health administrator	n.a.	Malayalam, English
VENKATASAMANNA, B. S.	M	1915	Physician	n.a.	Kannada, English
SANTHANAM, M. L.	M	1938	Psychologist	n.a.	Tamil, English
KACHIRAYAN, M.	M	1938	Demographer	Demography	Tamil, English
RAMACHANDRA SASTRY, K.	M	1928	Social scientist	n.a.	Kannada, English
MAHADEVAN PILLAI, K.	M	1940	Anthropologist	n.a.	Malayalam, English
GOVINDACHARI, A.	M	1924	Social scientist	n.a.	Tamil, English
SADASIVAN NAIR, P.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Malayalam, English
MUTHIAH, A.	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Tamil, English
KRISHNAMOORTHY, S.	M	1942	Statistician	Vital statistics, registration, rates and ratio	Tamil, English
GUNASEKARAN, S.	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Tamil, English
MOTHILAL, N.	M	1942	. . .	n.a.	Tamil, English
SELVAMANI, M. S.	M	1946	Statistician assistant	n.a.	Tamil, English
KARTIKESAN, A.	M	1908	Physician	n.a.	Tamil, English
SETHU, S.	M	1924	Programme development officer	n.a.	Tamil, English
LAKSHMI, M.	F	1924	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
RANJITHAM, R.	F	1932	Public health nurse	n.a.	Tamil, English
RAJESWARI, P.	F	1944	Nutritionist	n.a.	Tamil, English

VARADARAJAN, R.	M	1936	Health educator instructor	n.a.	Kannada, English
NATARAJAN, T. S.	M	1938	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
SARANGAPANI, V. D.	M	1937	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
THARANISINGARAJAN, G.	M	1937	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
SELVARAJ, M. K.	M	1929	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
KALIAPERUMAL, K.	M	1939	Health educator	n.a.	Tamil, English
PADMAVATHIAMMA, P.	F	1928	Health educator	n.a.	Malayalam, English
KANAKADEVI, M. G.	F	1939	Health educator	n.a.	Malayalam, English
RAMANKUTTY, P.	M	1942	Physician	n.a.	Malayalam, English

Research projects

Title	Studies in health and human reproduction
Director	RANGANATHAN, K. V.
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	To study: (*a*) the effect of family size as an independent variable of family health — to include incidence of certain disease conditions, health impairment, psychological maladjustment and mortality, especially among mother and children; (*b*) the effect of birth order and birth spacing on family health; (*c*) the impact of level of childhood mortality (actual or conceptual) on the level of fertility; (*d*) the pregnancy outcome among various cultural groups, and to construct foetal life tables; (*e*) the correlates of pregnancy prevalence
Area of research	Health and human reproduction.

Title	Study on infant weaning practices
Director	RANGANATHAN, K. V.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To evolve a suitable and acceptable feeding programme for infants and children for the correction and prevention of protein malnutrition by utilizing locally available protein rich food-stuffs
Area of research	Nutrition.

Title	A study of socio-cultural and psychological factors affecting fertility of a low-fertile community
Director	KACHIRAYAN, M.
Date of completion	January 1972
Aim	(*a*) To study the existing fertility levels and (*b*) to find out the determinants of low fertility
Area of research	Cross-sectional demographic surveys.

Title	Study of the decision process in adopting family planning methods
Director	MAHADEVAN PILLAI, K.
Date of completion	August 1971
Aim	(*a*) to ascertain the operation of the decision-making process; (*b*) to identify the persons involved in the discussion for decision-making and their respective roles and; (*c*) to discover the differences that may exist in different groups in the decision-making for acceptance of family planning
Area of research	The decision-making process
Publications	"Decision-making in family planning", (MAHADEVAN PILLAI), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. III, No. 1, July 1968, pp. 35-56, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. Three decision models have been developed to clarify the explanation of the process. The major factors which control decision-making have also been identified. Factors that generally determine decision and factors that delay it have been ascertained in 5 major caste groups. "Study of the decision process in adopting family planning methods: an anthropological approach" (MAHADEVAN PILLAI), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, mimeograped, in English. This study reveals the different dimensions of the dynamics of decision-making. The determinants of decision and the interaction among the factors in the final process of decision-making have been studied. Some of the determinants are: the sources of information that create awareness; the category of persons concerned and the type of interaction that takes place prior to decision; the extent of intra-spouse communication; social and demographic characteristics of the subject. All the decisions were classified broadly under three categories. The time factor is an integral part of the decision.
Title	Study on non-sampling errors in a demographic survey
Director	KACHIRAYAN, M.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	To measure the relative contribution of the following factors to non-sampling error: (*a*) the instrument used for data collection; (*b*) the interviewer; (*c*) the respondents' characteristics, such as sex and educational attainment
Area of research	Methodological studies
Publications	"Assessment of selected non-sampling errors in studies of fertility indicators: a case study of Gandhigram, India" (SINGH, R.), August 1968, pp. 1-19, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Three different combinations of respondents and interviewers were tested for relative contribution of errors: it was found that the female investigator in combination with the female respondent gave better results on response variables such as births, deaths, caste, type of house and parity "Characteristics of the births missed in a resurvey: a brief summary report" (KACHIRAYAN), May 1969, pp. 1-6, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. A list of known births as per the prospective study was compared with (one-time) resurvey for the purpose of identifying the births missed in the later survey. The prospective survey was found to be better than one-time survey.

Title	A study of bias in the reporting of age parity and birth intervals
Director	MUTHIAH, A.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	To study: (*a*) the extent of accuracy of reporting age, parity and birth intervals; (*b*) the social factors that are associated with the accuracy in the reporting of age, parity and birth intervals; (*c*) to test alternative methods of age estimation, parity and birth intervals in terms of methods of enquiry and respondents, and (*d*) to develop sensitive indices of measuring biases in the reporting of age, parity and birth intervals
Area of research	Methodological studies.

Title	A cross-sectional demographic survey on current fertility and mortality levels in two community development blocks
Director	MUTHIAH, A. and KACHIRAYAN, M.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	To estimate (*a*) the current levels of fertility and mortality; (*b*) the current knowledge and practice of family planning methods
Area of research	Cross-sectional demographic surveys.

Title	Standard fertility survey
Director	SRINIVASAN, K.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To measure the fertility trends over a period of time; to develop and test sensitive indices that could be used to detect small changes in the fertility pattern and to cross-check the extent of vital statistics registration
Area of research	Field of fertility
Publications	"Fertility trends and differentials in Athoor Block" (SRINIVASAN), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. 11, No. 1, January 1967, pp. 15-33, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. Explains the design of a fertility survey undertaken in Athoor Block, Madras State, since January 1965. In comparing the fertility differentials of this block with national indices, it is surmised that the level of fertility in Athoor Block is lower than the national average. A comparison with the findings of a sample survey conducted in 1960 in the same area revealed a 12 per cent decline in the resident birth rate in the course of 3 to 4 years. "Analysis of the declining fertility in Athoor Block" (SRINIVASAN, MUTHIAH & KRISHNAMOORTHY), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. IV, No. 3, June 1969, pp. 28-58, 5,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. From an analysis of different fertility indices based on live births, pregnancies and birth intervals, it is concluded that there was a declining trend in fertility in Athoor Block from 1959 to 1968, especially during the period 1964-1968. The women in the age group 30-44 recorded a steeper decline in fertility than women of younger ages.

Publications

"Amenorrhoea in relation to age, parity and breast-feeding in Athoor Block" (KRISHNAMOORTHY), *Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. V, No. 1, July 1970, pp. 1-13, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The average lactation period in the area is 21-65 months. It is found that there is a positive relationship between age and lactation. On the average, the amenorrhoea period following a live birth is 14-16 months; the period of lactation and amenorrhoea are highly positively correlated. A significant positive correlation is found to exist between age and amenorrhoea after eliminating the linear effect of parity and lactation from both age and amenorrhoea.

"Problems of matching births identified from two independent sources" (SRINIVASAN & MUTHIAH), *The Journal of Family Welfare*, vol. XIV, No. 4, June 1968, pp. 13-22, in English. A study of the completeness of vital statistics registration was taken up in which the data collected in a fertility survey regarding births that occurred in the fertility survey households during 1966 were used and matched against registration records so as to use the Chandrasekaran-Deming Index. But the matching presented certain practical problems. There were 9 characteristics for each birth with which the matching could be done. A sequential type of matching was done and an error concept was developed. Based on these considerations, an empirical estimate of the possible extent of errors in matching was worked out to highlight the importance of the fixation of the number of characteristics and criteria to be used in matching.

"An application of a probability model to the study of inter-live birth intervals" (SRINIVASAN), Sankhya, vol. 28, November 1966, in English.

"A probability model applicable to the study of inter-live birth interval and random segments of the same" (SRINIVASAN), *Population Studies*, vol. XXI, No. 1, July 1967, pp. 63-70, in English.

"A set of analytical models for the study of open birth intervals" (SRINIVASAN), *Demography*, vol. V, No. 1, 1968, in English. Analytical models were developed for two types of birth interval, viz. 'closed interval' and 'open interval' through the application of simple probability theory and the models developed were tested on the data on birth intervals collected in the Standard fertility survey. The study of the 'closed interval', i.e. the inter-live birth interval was made by considering the same as the sum of independent random variables each one representing a particular component such as post-partum amenorrhoea waiting time in the susceptible state. Approximations to certain parameters were made from the data available in the fertility survey and tests of goodness of fit were carried out on birth intervals 2-3 and 3-4.

An attempt was also made to develop a set of analytical models which would be helpful in the study of open intervals. First the distribution of the open interval in the case of "fertile" woman was investigated. This distribution was derived under three sets of assumptions on the rate of occurrence of births of any specified order in the past and the parity progression ratio. Second, the general case of the distribution of the open interval for any woman not necessarily "fertile" was studied by dividing all married women of parity "i" in the reproductive age group at the time of the survey into three mutually exclusive types: (1) those women who ever reach next parity $(i + 1)$; (2) those who do not ever reach next parity $(i + 1)$, but who live through the entire reproductive span with husband alive, and (3) those who do

not ever reach parity $(i + 1)$, but who fail to live through the entire reproductive span in the married state because of mortality or of widowhood. Expressions for the moments of the open interval for each type were derived, and the moment of the open interval for any woman chosen at random from the population was derived as an appropriate mixture of the three mutually exclusive types. The concept of instantaneous parity progression ratio was introduced finally, to indicate the weight with which the moments of the open interval of the three different types were to be combined in order to obtain the moments of the open interval of the general case. An application of the model for closed intervals was made to study the effectiveness of different levels of abortions on the birth rate of the Indian population.

Title — Reliability of information on the KAP on family planning given by couples and intra-spouse communication

Director — SEETHA LAKSHMI, A. G.

Date of completion — December 1969

Aim — (*a*) to find the current KAP levels; (*b*) to find the difference in statements about KAP between husband and wife from an independent and simultaneous interview and their perceptions of each other; (*c*) the extent of communication that takes place between spouses in matters relating to family planning

Area of research — Communication about family planning and ideas

Publication — "A study on intra-spouse communication" (SEETHA LAKSHMI, A. G.), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. IV, No. 3, June 1969, pp. 59-79, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The husbands always seem to under-estimate their wives' knowledge, whereas wives always over-estimate their husbands knowledge. Wives have more knowledge than their husbands, indicating more communication among wives than among the husbands.

Title — Study on the role of religion in family planning

Director — SANTHANAM, M. L.

Date of completion — March 1968

Aim — To study (*a*) the doctrines of different religions on marriage, family building practices, number of children and the interpretation given by priests of the tenets; (*b*) the religiousness, attitude and behaviour of people towards family planning and (*c*) how far religion has an effect on attitude, behaviour and practice of family planning

Publication — "Study on the role of religion in family planning" (SANTHANAM), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, No. 1, July 1968, pp. 57-68, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The opinion of the heads of the three religions towards the family planning programme was sought in addition to obtaining information on the religiousness of a sample of people and their KAP levels. It was found that there is no specific objection to the family planning programme but to the use of certain family planning methods only. There seemed to be no association between religiousness and attitude towards family planning.

Title	Study on the depot holder system
Director	GOVINDACHARI, A.
Date of completion	December 1967
Aim	To know the community's perception regarding the depot-holder system and to know the depot-holders' perception of their role in the family planning programme
Area of research	Diagnostic studies
Publication	"Study on the depot-holder system" (GOVINDACHARI), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. III, No. 1, July 1968, pp. 69-79, in English with a summary in English. The community leaders who store and distribute "condoms" are called "depot-holders." A high percentage of men (95 per cent) and women (65 per cent) have expressed a favourable attitude towards the depot-holder system. A good depot-holder, according to the perception of the community would be married, aged between 30 and 45 and having a high social status and an "example-setting" character.

Title	Study of rumour
Director	RAMACHANDRA, S. K.
Date of completion	July 1967
Aim	To understand the dynamics behind the origin and spread of rumours so that effective measures for counteracting them could be developed
Area of research	Diagnostic studies
Publication	"Case study of rumour regarding IUD" (RAMACHANDRA), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. I, No. 2, July 1967, pp. 30-44, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The rumour regarding IUD which was spreading in a professional community was studied through interviews of people in the community. Useful hypotheses were formulated for further study on the phenomena of rumour.

Title	Study of communication of family planning ideas in Athoor Block
Director	GOVINDACHARI, A.
Date of completion	March 1967
Aim	(*a*) to assess the level of awareness about family planning methods among the people in the programme villages and to compare it with the baseline data of the same population obtained in 1962; (*b*) to know the frequency of use of the various channels for the dissemination of family planning ideas and (*c*) to know the characteristics of the output communicators
Area of research	Communication

Publication	"Communication study" (GOVINDACHARI), *Bulletin of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, vol. II, No. 2, July 1967, in English with a summary in English. (*a*) Invariably a higher percentage of men than women have reported awareness of the different methods of family planning; (*b*) more couples having large families are aware of the postponment of pregnancy (85.6 per cent) than those having small families (73 per cent); (*c*) Among men, "friends" are mentioned more than other sources of information for temporary methods (condoms 38.3 per cent and foam tablets 83.4 per cent); "mass media" as a source of information for IUCD is reported more than others (41.4 per cent), "officials" and "friends" as sources are mentioned by about 24 per cent of men respondents. As regards information on sterilization "sterilized persons" and "friends" are mentioned more (33.8 per cent and 33.1 per cent respectively) than others. "Relatives" as a source of information are found to be insignificant among men. (*d*) Among women "officials and friends" are mentioned more than others as important channels for information on temporary methods; "relatives" come next in order of frequency. Information on permanent methods of family planning is reported to be more through "friends and relatives" (36.1 per cent and 35.2 per cent respectively); (*e*) As regards the out-put communication more men than women have reported to have communicated about family planning to others (31.9 per cent and 11.5 per cent respectively).
Title	Developing and standardizing instruments for the measurement of the family size norm in a rural community
Director	RAMACHANDRA, S. K.
Date of completion	July 1966
Aim	To devise instruments that can measure social norms relating to family size in an illiterate rural community and to test them for their validity and reliability
Area of research	Development of instruments to measure intermediate input of the family planning programme
Publication	"Developing and Standardizing Instruments for the Measurement of Family Size Norm in a Rural Community" (RAMACHANDRA), *Monograph of the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, No. 3 1966, pp. 1-30, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The reliability and validity of two instruments (1. family size thematic reaction test and; 2. family size pictorial choice test) were tested by test-retest method.
Title	Developing and standardizing a scale for measuring attitude towards family planning
Director	GOVINDACHARI, A.
Date of completion	March 1966
Aim	To develop a scale for measuring attitude towards acceptance of small family size norm
Area of research	Development of instruments to measure intermediate impact of the family planning programme
Publication	"Developing and standardizing a scale for measuring attitude towards family planning" (GOVINDACHARI), *Monograph of the Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning*, No. 3, 1966, pp. 1-10, in English with a summary in English. An attitude scale for the measurement of attitude towards small family size has

been developed from opinions gathered from the rural population and scaled by judges chosen from them. The scale is administered to each individual who is expected to agree or disagree depending upon his attitude level. The scoring procedure evolved makes it possible to measure the intensity of attitude of an individual which is not measured in the Thurstone scale. In view of its easy administration and effectiveness, any family planning worker can utilize this instrument without difficulty to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational programmes carried out in his area over a period of time with regard to change in attitude in the population. However, the utility in other parts of India has to be tested before utilizing it for programme evaluation purposes.

Curricula

Exchange Programme	There is an exchange programme
Language	English, courses could be taught in Tamil
Entrance requirement	M.A. or MBBS or B.A. with two years of community experience
Diploma	D.H.E. (Diploma in Health Education)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory), including: 1. Population change over time, 4 h; 2. Biological and socio-economic factors affecting fertility, 6 h; 3. Biological and socio-economic factors affecting mortality, 2 h; 4. Socio-economic implications of higher fertility, 2 h; 5. Sources of demographic data, 2 h; 6. Population composition and distribution, 2 h; 7. Population projection and estimation, 4 h; 8. Population theories and policy, 3 h; 9. Vital statistics registration and methods for improving registration, 4 h; 10. Methods for evaluating family planning programme, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation with 5 years of experience in community health
Diploma	Diploma in Sanitation (to be renamed as Diploma in Community Health)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory), including: 1. Growth of population in India and world, 3 h; 2. Social and economic implications of population growth in India, 3 h; 3. Vital statistics, registration and its improvement, 9 h; 4. Methods of population estimation and projection, 4 h; 5. Rates and ratios, 6 h; 6. Evaluation of health and family planning programmes, 3 h.

Name	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics[1]				
Address	Servants of India Society's House, Poona 4, India				
Person in charge	DANDEKAR, Kumudini				
Official title	Head of the Section in Demography				
First year of research	1950				
Professional staff					
DANDEKAR, K.	F	1922	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Marathi, English
BHATE, V.	F	1931	Sociologist, demographer	n.a.	Marathi, English
KSHIRSAGAR, S.	F	1939	Economist, demographer	n.a.	Marathi, English
GADGIL, S.	F	1948	Statistician	n.a.	Marathi, English
MATHANKAR, V. B.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English

Research projects

Title	Survey and resurvey of six villages in Satara District, 1953-1966
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	(*a*) to assess the socio-economic change during 1953-1966 in the random sample of 6 villages and to study its impact on the demographic structure of the villages; (*b*) to assess the change in fertility and attitude towards family planning in the villages surveyed
Area of research	Socio-economic change, fertility and family planning.
Title	Follow-up study of IUD cases in Poona District
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	Study of the loop programme in the rural areas of Poona District, with the help of loop camps, and to assess the reactions of women towards the loop
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Loop experience in the non-city area of Poona District" in "Prospects of Population Control — Evaluation of Contraception Activity", (DANDEKAR & BHATE).

Title	Prospects of population control-evaluation of contraception activity
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	(*a*) to assess the role of family planning clinics in family planning activity in the city of Poona. (*b*) to assess the change in fertility and change in attitude towards and practice of family planning in the city of Poona during 1951-1964
Area of research	Fertility and family planning
Publication	*Prospects of Population Control — Evaluation of Contraception Activity* (DANDEKAR & VAIJAYANTI), pp. 1-246, in English. (1) Family planning clinics worked effectively among the lower social groups in conducting tubectomies, but their contact with the masses was limited. There was ample scope for promotional work by the clinics. (2) Attitude towards family planning remarkably changed during 1951-1964. (3) Contraceptive practice in the city could reduce the birth rate by about 16-20 per cent. (4) The condom and tubectomy seemed to be more acceptable to people than other methods of contraception. (5) The loop experience in the city as well as in the non-city area of Poona district was not much different from that of other countries for a period of one year after loop insertion.

Note

[1] While the institute does not have a regular programme of training, in special cases facilities are offered in its programme of training in social science research methods. The course is an elementary course in demography of 15–20 lectures.

Name	Hamidia Arts and Commerce College
Address	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India
Person in charge	NAGDA, Sohanlal
Official title	Assistant Professor of Economics

Professional staff

NAGDA, Sohanlal	M	1936	Economist	Demography	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in three villages of Madhya Pradesh
Director	NAGDA, Sohanlal
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Three villages: Dillod, Islamnagar and Lambokheda.
Title	Knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in Bhopal City
Director	NAGDA, Sohanlal
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Old Bhopal City.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. or Bachelor of Commerce
Diploma	M.A. (Economics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 3 h per week: 1. Population theory; 2. Demographic features of the under-developed countries and population policies; 3. Demographic features of India and population policy; 4. Demographic measurement; 5. Life table; 6. Method of population projection.

Name	Division of Agricultural Extension (Rural Sociology)				
Address	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-12, India				
Person in charge	SINGH, S. N.				
Official title	Rural Sociologist				
First year of research	1961				
Professional staff					
SINGH, S. N.	M	1928	Sociologist	Sociology and rural sociology	Hindi, English
SAHAY, B. N.	M	1937	Sociologist	Sociology and rural sociology	Hindi, English
KHERDE, R. L.	M	1934	Sociologist	Sociology and rural sociology	Hindi, English

Research project

Demographic studies in the Rural Sociology Section have been a part of a number of sociological studies of broader framework, including those of population size and structure, etc.

Curricula

Demography is taught and M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees are awarded in the Division with specialization in rural sociology.

Name	Indian Statistical Institute, Research and Training School, Demography Unit[1]
Address	203, B.T. Road, Calcutta-35, India
Person in charge	RAO, C. R.
Official title	Director, Research and Training School
First year of research	1950
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

RAMAN, M. V.	M	1924	Demographer	General demography	Tamil, English, Hindi, Malayalam
MALAKER, G. R.	M	1934	Statistician	Technical demography and actuarial statistics	Bengali, English
CHAKRABORTY, B.	M	1926	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali, English
GUPTA, P. B.	M	1899	Demographer	Technical demography and actuarial statistics	Bengali, English, Hindi
RAMAKRISHNA, G.	M	1943	Statistician	Technical demography	Telugu, English
PACHAL, T. K.	M	1944	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali, English, French
PAL, B.	F	1944	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali, English
AGARWAL, M.	F	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English
LAHIRI, S.	M	1949	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali, English
SENGUPTA, B.	M	1944	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali, English
CHAKRVARTI, R.	F	1948	Computer programmer	...	Bengali, English

Title	Calcutta Fertility Survey, 1969/70
Director	RAMAN, M. V.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To obtain information on the levels and trends of fertility in Calcutta and also on knowledge, attitude and practice of contraception and factors associated with them
Area of research	Fertility.

Title	Demographic Report of West Bengal, 1901-1961
Director	GUPTA, P. B.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To examine trends in the demographic situation in West Bengal in respect of mortality, fertility, migration, growth and age structure during the 1901-1961 period
Area of research	Demographic trends
Publication	"Demographic report of West Bengal 1901-1961" (GUPTA), 1969, pp. 1-177, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English with a summary in English. It was found that there had been a steady decline in mortality and a near constant fertility; fresh migration rates had been small except during 1941-1957; age distribution had remained fairly stable from 1891 to 1961.

Curricula

Exchange Programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Master's degree with statistics at least up to B.A. or B.Sc. level
Diploma	Diploma in demography[2]
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), one year: 1. Demography, 160 h; (*a*) source of demographic statistics; (*b*) vital rates; (*c*) life table; (*d*) population growth curves, etc.; 2. Actuarial statistics, 120 h: (*a*) finite differences; (*b*) graduation; (*c*) exposed-to-risk formulae, etc.; 3. Statistics, 120 h: (*a*) distribution theory; (*b*) estimation; (*c*) testing of hypothesis; (*d*) probit analysis; (*e*) multivariate analysis; (*f*) non-parametric test, etc.; 4. Large-scale sample survey, 120 h: (*a*) planning of survey; (*b*) non-sampling errors; (*c*) national sample survey; (*d*) fractile graphical analysis; (*e*) sampling in census, etc.; 5. Data-processing, 250 h: (*a*) IBM 1401 system; (*b*) programming in FORTRAN and AUTOCODER languages, etc.; 6. Dissertation, 150 h.
Entrance requirement	Pre-university or higher secondary
Diploma	B. Statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY, 20 h theoretical and 20 h practical, compulsory course, covering: 1. Source of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. Growth curves; 5. International statistical classification of causes of death, diseases and injuries, etc.

Entrance requirement	B.A./B.Sc. with mathematics or statistics
Diploma	M. Statistics (part I)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY, 6 h theoretical, 6 h practical, compulsory course, covering: 1. Vital rates; 2. Life table; 3. Logistic curve.
Entrance requirement	Bachelors degree
Diploma	Certificate of merit (ISEC)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 20 h: 1. Source of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. International statistical classification of causes of death, diseases and injuries.
	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 160 h: 1. Life table; 2. Differential fertility and mortality; 3. Health surveys; 4. Population mathematics, etc.

Notes

[1] This institution offers a short-term in-service training course: 1. STATISTICAL OFFICER'S TRAINING COURSE, 6–8 weeks for statisticians of the State and Central Government departments. 2. OCCASIONAL COURSES of 12 weeks for statistical officers sponsored by the national or foreign governments.

[2] Many courses also have laboratory work.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Institute of Economic Growth, Demographic Research Centre				
Address	University Campus, Delhi 7, India				
Person in charge	DESAI, P. B.				
Official title	Senior Fellow, Institute of Economic Growth				
First year of research	1958				
Professional staff					
DESAI, P. B.	M	1924	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
BOSE, Ashish	M	1929	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi, French
GOYAL, R. P.	M	1934	Statistician-demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
NARAIN, Vir	M	1930	Economist, field specialist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
BISHT, Nafees Bano	F	1932	Economist, field specialist	n.a.	Urdu, English, Hindi
JOLLY, K. G.	M	1933	Economist-statistician	n.a.	Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, English
GROVER, S. R.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Punjabi
GULATI, S. C.	M	1945	Statistician	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi, Urdu
KALRA, Sushma	F	1945	Sociologist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali
KANSAL, J. B.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
MADAN, Uma	F	1932	Social anthropologist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
SINGH, Chaman	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu, Punjabi
SHARMA, V. P. C.	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
TYAGI, R. P.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi
MADAN, D.	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi
RAIPUDI, J. M.	M	1940	Psychologist	n.a.	Tamil, English, Hindi
BHATIA, Jitender	F	1945	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi
DHANOTA, Satish	F	1945	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Hindi

Title	Interdistrict variation in demographic structure
Director	DESAI, P. B.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To measure variation in growth rates between 1901 and 1961 among the 326 districts of India; to identify variations in composition and structure of district populations; to assess growth potentials of different districts
Area of research	Subnational populations.

Title	Demographic structure of small towns in India
Director	BOSE, A.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	To analyse census data relating to towns of less than 50,000 population; to assess their role in the process of urbanization
Area of research	Urbanization.

Title	Delhi demographic survey
Director	DESAI, P. B.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	Measurement of level and of differentials of fertility and incidence of family planning; analysis of social and economic factors governing fertility behaviour
Area of research	Fertility and family planning.

Name	International Institute for Population Studies[1]
Address	Deonar, Bombay-88, India
Person in charge	AGARWALA, S. N.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1956
First year of teaching	1956

Professional staff

AGARWALA, S. N.	M	1920	Demographer	Population research administration, demographic problems of developing nations	Hindi, English
IMMERWAHR, George E.[2]	M	1909	Demographer	Demographic model construction, computer programming, research presentation	English
RUZICKA, L.[3]	M	1920	Statistician	Mortality and morbidity, health statistics	Czech, English, French
RAMACHANDRAN, K. V.	M	1930	Statistician	Sources and quality of data, adjustment of data, utilization of data in planning and policy-making	Hindi, English
RELE, J. R.	M	1931	Statistician	Fertility, stable population theory, etc.	Hindi, English
VENKATACHARYA, K.	M	1934	Statistician-demographer	Technical demography, statistics, computer methods, family planning evaluation	Hindi, English
SURI, K. B.[2]	M	1932	Economist-demographer	Population theory and policy, interrelatives of economic, social and demographic factors, cost-benefit analysis of family planning factors, urbanization	Hindi, English
PATHAK, K. B.	M	1939	Statistician	Population statistics and probability models	Hindi, English
SINHA, U. P.	M	1935	Statistician-demographer	Technical demography, population models	Hindi, English
NARAIN, Vatsala	F	1934	Sociologist	Population distribution, migration, social research methods, human ecology	Hindi, English
BHENDE, Asha	F	1928	Sociologist	Family planning programmes, communication and evaluation	Hindi, English
KARKAL, Malini	F	1927	Biologist-demographer	Biological, social, psychological and such other aspects of fertility	Hindi, English

ROY, Tarun Kumar	M	1942	Statistician	Sample survey	Hindi, English
PATANKAR, Tara	F	1934	Sociologist	Fertility studies	Hindi, English
SEBASTIAN, Annamma	F	1935	Statistician	Migration	Hindi, English
SAKSENA, D. N.[3]	M	1943	Anthropologist	Population composition, fertility studies, research methods, institutional aspects of economic development	Hindi, English
KUMAR, Ashok	M	1948	Psychologist	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research projects[4]

Title — Population research by computer simulation

Director — AGARWALA, S. N.

Date of completion — Continuing

Aim — To derive a computer model for Indian population and use it for projection purposes

Area of research — Fertility, family planning, mortality and population projection

Publications[5] — "An examination of a certain bias due to truncation in the context of simulation models of human reproduction" (VENKATACHARYA), 1965, in English.

"Certain implications of short marital durations in the analysis of live-birth intervals" (VENKATACHARYA), 1966, in English.

"Estimation of fecundability from a set of marital ASFR and study of the impact of the family planning programme on natality of population: a simulation model" (MUKHERJI, S. & VENKATACHARYA), IUSSP, Sydney Conference, 1967, in English.

"Effect of induced abortion on the birth rate: a simulation model" (MUKHERJI, S. & VENKATACHARYA), 1967, in English.

"Effect of post-partum amenorrhoea on natality" (MUKHERJI, S. & VENKATACHARYA), 1967, in English.

"Some recent findings on "open-birth intervals" (VENKATACHARYA), 1967, in English.

"Postponement of age at marriage and its short-term impact on fertility" (VENKATACHARYA), 1968, in English.

"A method for estimating annual births saved by the use of various family planning methods" (AGARWALA & VENKATACHARYA), 1968, in English.

Publications[5]	"Some problems in the use of open-birth intervals as indicators of fertility change" (VENKATACHARYA), 1968, in English.
	"Some implications of susceptibility and its application in fertility evaluation models" (VENKATACHARYA), 1969, in English.
	"Estimation of monthly chance of conception from age specific marital fertility rate" (VENKATACHARYA & ROY), 1969, in English.
	"Population projection by computer" (IMMERWAHR), 1969, in English.
	"Family size and survival — A Monte Carlo model" (IMMERWAHR), 1969, in English.
	"Recent advances in fertility models" (IMMERWAHR & VENKATACHARYA), 1969, in English.
	"Work on population models through computer simulation at the Demographic Training and Research Centre" (AGARWALA), 1969, in English.
	"An application of a Monte Carlo model to estimate births averted due to various family planning methods" (VENKATACHARYA & DAS, N. P.), 1969, in English.
	"Comments on estimation of fecundability" (IMMERWAHR), 1969, in English.
	"A set of probability models for estimating fecundability from data on susceptibility status of the women belonging to the same age and marriage cohort" (PATHAK), 1970, in English.
	"On predicting the time for a conception" (PATHAK), 1970, in English.
	"A stochastic model for the open-birth interval of women of a marriage cohort" (PATHAK), 1970, in English.
	"On the mechanism of selection of fecundability" (PATHAK), 1970, in English.
	"An application of analysis of variance technique to Monte Carlo data on human reproduction" (ROY & VENKATACHARYA), 1970, in English.
	"A computer model to estimate births averted due to IUCDs and sterilizations" (VENKATACHARYA), 1970, in English.
	"Study of the impact of recall lapse on closed-birth intervals through computer simulation" (ROY & DAS VARMA, G. L.), 1970, in English.

Publications[5]

"A simulation model to study the impact of various measures to control fertility on annual birth rates" (VENKATACHARYA), 1970, in English.

"An attempt to study trends in fertility through birth interval data for India, 1931-1951" (VENKATACHARYA & GIRIDHAR, G.), 1970, in English.

"Computer methods for the calculation of survivorship probabilities" (IMMERWAHR & GUPTA, R. B.), 1970, in English.

"A general description of the completely micro-population simulation model (COMPSIM)" (VENKATACHARYA & IMMERWAHR), 1970, in English.

"A method of assigning parity (live birth order) for a group of currently married females" (SINHA), 1970, in English.

"A Monte Carlo model for the study of human fertility under varying fecundability" (VENKATACHARYA), 1970, in English.

"Methods of assigning age, sex and marital status to the initial population and the ages of husband" (SEBASTIAN), 1970, in English.

"Surviving children of each sex as related to total children born" (IMMERWAHR), 1970, in English.

"Derivation of single year survival ratios" (ROY), 1970, in English.

"A method of assigning parameters regarding the use of contraceptive methods" (ROY), 1970, in English.

"A method of assigning interval since last live birth and identification of susceptible status" (ROY), 1970, in English.

"A computer programme (FREQNCY), to sort the female records of initial population (INPOP)" (SEBASTIAN), 1970, in English.

"Mortality rates for India, 1951-1981, for use of computer simulation model (COMPSIM)" (IMMERWAHR & SINHA), 1970, in English.

"A description of the event generation methods for projecting population at micro-level" (VENKATACHARYA & IMMERWAHR), 1970, in English.

Title	Fertility and KAP survey in Panaji, Goa (India)
Director	BHENDE, Asha., and SAKSENA, D. N.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To find out the levels and differentials in fertility and the extent of knowledge, attitude and practice levels regarding family planning in Panaji City, Goa
Area of research	Fertility and family planning.

Title	Nasik District fertility study
Director	KARKAL, Malini
Date of completion	February 1971
Aim	To study the fertility differentials and to know the family planning practice and reaction of the people to the family planning programme in the District
Area of research	Fertility and family planning.

Title	Fertility in Greater Bombay
Director	RELE, J. R.
Date of completion	January 1971
Aim	To ascertain the levels and differentials in fertility and knowledge, attitude and practice regarding family planning in Greater Bombay
Area of research	Fertility and family planning
Publication	"Differential fertility of contraceptors and non-contraceptors" (RELE & PATANKAR), IUSSP Conference, London, September 1969, mimeographed, pp. 1-10, in English with a summary in French.

Title	Labour force projections of India by State and Union Territories 1961-1981
Director	VAIDYANATHAN, K. E.
Date of completion	January 1971
Aim	To estimate the growth in the labour force for 1961-1981, by age, sex, and residence, in different States of India and Union Territories
Area of research	Labour force projections
Publication	"Labour force projections of India, by State and Union Territories, 1961-1981" (VAIDYANATHAN), Newsletter, Ed.: D. N. Saksena, Issue No. 35, pp. 4-61, 1,000 copies, in English with a summary in English.

The projections of labour force presented in this monograph take as a basis the 1961 census enumerations of the economically active population and Expert Committee's Population Projections upto 1981. It is anticipated that the labour participation rates will decline in 0-14, 15-19 and 60+ age groups but that it will not change in the age group 20-59. Specific assumptions regarding trends in labour participation rates for different states have been arrived at on the basis of an analysis of past patterns and the progress in the educational programmes. According to these projections, the labour force will increase from 190 million in 1961 to 292 million in 1981, i.e. by 53 per cent in 20 years. The average annual rate of increase in labour force according to these projections will be 2.1 per cent as against 2.3 per cent for the total population anticipated by the Expert Committee. For the country as a whole the rates of growth will be almost the same for the male and female labour force, whereas the urban labour force will grow at a faster rate than the rural labour force. In the urban areas, the male labour force will grow at a faster rate than the female labour force, owing to sex selective migration, and the opposite will be the case in rural areas.

Title	Differential fertility in West Malaysia
Director	RAMACHANDRAN, K. V.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To delineate fertility differences by socio-economic characteristics
Area of research	Fertility analysis.

Title	Patterns of rural migration in Southern Maharashtra, India
Director	NARAIN, Vatsala
Date of completion	November 1969
Aim	To estimate the extent of in-out and return migration and the characteristics of migrants
Area of research	Describing the pattern of migration in three districts of Southern Maharashtra, India
Publication	"Patterns of rural migration in Southern Maharashtra, India" (NARAIN, SEBASTIAN & HANUMANTHARAYAPPA, P.), typed manuscript, pp. 1-148, in English. This sample survey covers 15 villages in the three districts of Kolhapur, Sangli and Sholapur, and estimates the extent and type of in- and out-migration to rural areas. As it is generally assumed that a substantial portion of intervillage migration in India is due to marriage and ancillary reasons, special attention is paid to as certaining how much intervillage migration is due to economic and other factors not related to marriage. An estimate of the magnitude and characteristics of return migration is also made, as well as attempts to compare the families and individual demographic characteristics of out-migrants, in-migrants and non-migrants. Some of these characteristics, associated with varying tendencies to migrate are: agriculture versus non-agricultural occupation, large versus small land-holders, large versus small family size, caste, religion, literacy and level of education attained.

Title	Demographic study of Andhra Pradesh, India: a census analysis
Director	NARAIN, Vatsala
Date of completion	September 1969
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh's population
Area of research	Demographic study of Andhra Pradesh
Publication	"Demographic study of Andhra Pradesh, India" (NARAIN, MURTHY, C. S. R., NANJUNDAPPA, G. & SINGH, B.), 4 typed copies, pp. 1-110, in English.

Title	Demographic study of Orissa State, India; a census analysis
Director	RELE, J. R.
Date of completion	September 1969
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of Orissa State's population
Area of research	Demographic study of Orissa State
Publication	"Demographic study of Orissa State", (RELE, SINHA, MALI, M. B. & SINGH B.), 4 typed copies, pp. 1-110, in English.

Title	A study of oral contraceptive users in Bombay
Director	BHENDE, Asha, and SAKSENA, D. N.
Date of completion	July 1969
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of pill-users; cumulative monthly specific continuation rates, complaints related to pill use and reasons for drop out
Area of research	A study of contraceptive-pill users of general hospital clinics in Bombay
Publication	"A study of oral contraceptive users in Bombay" (BHENDE & SAKSENA), International Institute for Population Studies, Deonar, Bombay-88, pp. 1-36, mimeographed, 150 copies, in English.

Title	Follow-up study of IUCD acceptors
Director	BHENDE, Asha, and ROY, T. K.
Date of completion	July 1969
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of IUCD; cumulative monthly specific continuation rates; complaints related to IUCD and reasons for drop out
Area of research	A study of IUCD users of general hospital clinics in Bombay
Publication	"Follow-up study of the IUCD acceptors" (BHENDE & ROY), mimeographed, pp. 1-14, 50 copies, in English with a summary in English.

Curricula

Exchange Programme	Through an agreement with the United Nations, trainees from various countries are accepted
Language	English
Entrance requirement	For Indian students: Post-graduate degree in statistics, mathematics, economics, sociology, anthropology or psychology. For United Nations fellows: minimum qualification is B.A. Degree or its equivalent; preference is given to those candidates who have training in statistics, social sciences or demography
Diploma	Certificate in Population Studies[6]
Course	POPULATION STUDIES (compulsory), 480 h: 1. Population broad view, 5 h; 2. Sources of demographic data, 5 h; 3. Theories of population, 5 h; 4. World population resources, 5 h; 5. Population distribution, 10 h; 6. Population structure and characteristics, 15 h; 7. Mortality, 35 h; 8. Fertility, 40 h; 9. Marriage and divorce, 10 h; 10. Migration, 20 h; 11. Social and economic development, 15 h; 12. Economically active population, 15 h; 13. Population in development plans, 25 h; 14. Basic mathematics, 20 h; 15. Statistics, 35 h; 16. Rates and ratios, 10 h; 17. Interpolation and graduation, 10 h; 18. Evaluation of data, 20 h; 19. Sampling, 10 h; 20. Problems of population growth, 10 h; 21. Family planning, 45 h; 22. Population projections, 30 h; 23. Official statistics, 35 h; 24. Human ecology, 20 h; 25. Methods in social research, 20 h; 26. Research presentation 5 h; 27. Population research administration, 5 h.
Entrance requirement	Certificate in Population Studies[6]
Diploma	Diploma in Population Studies[6]
Course	POPULATION STUDIES (compulsory), 90 h: 1. Population policies; 2. Family planning programmes in the ECAFE region; 3. Evaluation studies; 4. Psychological aspects of human behaviour with respect to population; 5. Interrelationships of population growth and economic and social development; 6. Advance study on mortality and fertility; 7. Historical demography and ecological aspects of demographical phenomena; 8. Demographic models and actuarial methods in demography.

Notes

[1] Previously known as the "Demographic Training and Research Centre" (DTRC).

[2] Former staff member of IIPS.

[3] Now a senior research fellow in the Department of Demography, Australian National University (see Australia 2).

[4] The projects listed are limited to those completed since DTRC became IIPS.

[5] The summaries have been omitted for lack of space.

[6] From session 1970/71 the certificate in Demography and diploma in Demography are known as certificate in Population Studies and diploma in Population Studies respectively.

Name	Jadavpur University, Department of Economics, Demographic Research Unit
Address	Calcutta-32, India
Person in charge	GHOSH, Ambikaprasad
Official title	Professor of Applied Economics
First year of research	1961
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

GHOSH, Ambikaprasad	M	1921	Economist	Demographic analysis, mathematical demography	Bengali, English
CHAKRABORTY, Dabesh Chandra	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Bengali, English
CHAKRABORTY, Animesh Chandra	M	1938	Economist	n.a.	Bengali, English
KHASNOBIS, Hiron Moy	M	1947	Economist	n.a.	Bengali, English
SARKAR, Hiren	M	1947	Programmer	n.a.	Bengali, English
DAS, Ranjit Ranjan	M	1936		Demographic analysis, mathematical demography	Bengali, English

Research project

Title	Population Growth in India
Director	GHOSH, Ambikaprasad
Date of completion	1972
Area of research	Trends of population growth, births, deaths and migration; regional variations

Publications

"Demographic trends in India during 1957-1967" (GHOSH & DAS), *Cambridge Economic History of India* (Ed. Dr. Dharma Kumar), vol. II, 1971, in English. Describes trends in births, deaths and migration during the last 200 years; regional variations; determinants and consequence thereof.

"Calcutta — The Primate City" (GHOSH, SEN, B. & DAS), Office of the Registrar General, Government of India, 1966, census monograph, in English. A study of migration into the city of Calcutta — demographic, economic and sociological aspects — leading to the formulation of a growth model for Calcutta. Special investigations were made with regard to displaced persons from East Pakistan.

"Immigration and population growth in the metropolis of Calcutta" (DAS), 1967, monograph, pp. 1-174, in English. Population projections, by age and sex, of the metropolis of Calcutta, based on a careful study of migration in the region.

Publications	"Migration and population growth in West Bengal, 1951-1961", (CHAKRABORTY), *Indian Population Journal*, first issue (Journal of the Office of the Registrar General, Government of India), in English. Attempts to estimate the rates of natural increase of the population of West Bengal during 1951-1961, by correcting the record growth of population with the effects of migration and national increase due to migration.
	"Some aspects of employment problems and prospects in selected countries of the ECAFE region" (CHAKRABORTY), occasional paper of the Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, Calcutta, 1971, in English.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. (with Economics)
Diploma	M.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 50 h: 1. Mathematical demography; 2. Life table construction; 3. Fertility indices; 4. Migration; 5. Indian population problems.

Name	Karnatak University, Department of Economics
Address	Dharwar-3, India
Person in charge	NANJUNDAPPA, D. M.
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department
First year of research	1961

Professional staff

NANJUNDAPPA, D. M.	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
METI, T. K.	M	1930	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
ADHONI, M. A.	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
UMARANI, R. J.	M	1937	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
INAMDAR, Y. L.	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
HIREMATA, N. S.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
BASAVANA, Gond M.	M	1942	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
NEGINHAK, R. T.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English

Research project.

Title	Surplus rural manpower and economic development in Mysore
Director	NANJUNDAPPA, D. M.
Date of completion	June 1968
Aim	To evaluate the rural works programme in North Mysore and to assess the extent of rural unemployment
Area of research	North-Mysore State, covering 8 districts
Publication	*Surplus Rural Manpower and Economic Development in Mysore* (NANJUNDAPPA), Government of Mysore, Bangalore, January-March, 1971, pp. 1-200, in English

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English

Note — [1] The Department of Economics intends to offer a course in demography for M.A. students, starting in 1972.

Name	Karnatak University, Department of Geography				
Address	Dharwar-3, Mysore State, India				
Person in charge	REDDY, N. B. K.				
Official title	Head of the Department of Geography				
First year of teaching	1961				
Professional staff					
REDDY, N. B. K.	M	1929	n.a.	Human geography	Telugu, English
VIJAYARAJ, N. C.	M	1936	n.a.	Economic geography	Kannada, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	With Nepal, under the Colombo plan
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc.
Course	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (optional), including: 1. Distribution, density, 4 h; 2. Growth pattern, 2 h; 3. Migration, 2 h; 4. Demographic cycle, 5 h; 5. Race, 5 h. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY[1] (compulsory), including: 1. Census analysis, 5 h; 2. Relationship between economic activities, environment and population distribution, 5 h.

Note

[1] This course began in 1967.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Karnatak University, Department of Sociology
Address	Dharwar-3, India
Person in charge	CHANDRASEKHARIAH, K.
Official title	Head of the Department of Sociology
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

CHANDRASEKHARIAH, K.	M	1926	n.a.	Demographic theory	Kannada, English, German
PATIL, S. A.	M	1939	n.a.	Demographic analysis, sociology of urbanization and urban development	Kannada, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Courses	POPULATION STUDY (compulsory), 74 h: 1. Population theory, 12 h; 2. World population, 12 h; 3. Demographic analysis, 30 h; 4. India's population, 20 h. URBANIZATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (compulsory), 75 h: 1. Theories of urbanization, 12 h; 2. Urban population, 12 h; 3. World urbanization, 20 h; 4. Urban problems, 15 h; 5. Urbanization in India, 15 h.

Name — Karnatak University, Department of Statistics[1]

Address — Dharwar-3, Mysore State, India

Person in charge — SIVAMURTHY, M.

Official title — Lecturer in Statistics

First year of research — 1966

First year of teaching — 1964

Professional staff

SIVAMURTHY, M.	M	1935	Demographer	Demography	Kannada, English, Hindi, Russian, Telugu

Research project.

Title — Demographic survey of Mansur Village

Director — SIVAMURTHY, M.

Date of completion — July 1967

Aim — To obtain demographic and economic data which would form the starting-point for the study of changes in the rural community

Area of research — General demographic and economic situation of the village

Publication — "Demography of Mansur Village" (SIVAMURTHY), monograph, pp. 1-130, 3 copies, in English with a summary in English. Although the village is situated alongside an educational institution — Karnatak University — education is not developed in the village. The economic conditions of the households are not bad compared with other villages. The fertility and mortality conditions in the village are similar to those in other rural areas in Mysore State.

Curricula

Exchange programme — Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language — English

Entrance requirement — B.A./B.Sc.

Diploma — M.A./M.Sc.

Course — DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 70 h: 1. Population growth, 5 h; 2. Sources of demographic data, 4 h; 3. Evaluation and adjustment of data, 8 h; 4. Mortality analysis, including the concept of life table, 17 h; 5. Fertility analysis, 16 h; 6. Migration — techniques of estimation, 12 h; 7. Population forecasting methods, 8 h.

Note

[1] As Mr. Sivamurthy was at the Australian National University from 1967 to 1970, teaching and research was interrupted during this period.

Name	Kashi Vidya Pith University, Department of Economics[1]
Address	Varanasi 2, (U.P.) India
Person in charge	CHATURVEDI, Dudh Nath
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department of Economics
First year of research	1965
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

KAUL, Krishna Kumar	M	1929	Economist	Economics of population	Hindi, English, Urdu

Curricula

Language	Hindi; the course could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	B.A. Shastri of Vidyapith (equivalent to B.A., B.Sc., B. Com.)
Diploma	M.A.
Course	ECONOMICS OF POPULATION (optional),[2] four periods of 45 min every week, covering: 1. Theory of population, 30 h; 2. Dynamics of population, 70 h (life table, projection of population, census study); 3. Indian and world population study, 20 h.

Notes

[1] The Department conducts semi-research work which is compulsory for M.A. part II students in economics.

[2] This course is also given as an optional paper to post-graduate students in sociology.

Name	Lucknow University, Economics Department				
Address	Lucknow, India				
Person in charge	SINGH, Baljit				
Official title	Head of the Department				
First year of teaching	1929				
Professional staff					
SINGH, Baljit	M	1912	n.a.	Population trends and policy	Hindi, English, Urdu
JOSHI, M. D.	M	1909	n.a.	Techniques of demographic analysis	Hindi, English, Sanskrit
AHLUWALIA, R. S.	M	1933	n.a.	Population theory	Hindi, English, Gurumukhi
Curricula					
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one				
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Hindi				
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com.				
Diploma	M.A.				
Course	POPULATION THEORY AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, 4 h per week — approximately 120 h per session — optional course covering: 1. Population theory, 30 h; 2. Population trends, 10 h; 3. Rates and ratios, 10 h; 4. Life tables, 10 h; 5. Census analysis, 20 h; 6. Population policy, 40 h.				

Name	Lucknow University, Department of Economics, Demographic Research Centre
Address	Lucknow, U.P. India
Person in charge	HUSAIN, I. Z.[1]
Official title	Joint Director, Demographic Research Centre
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

SINGH, Baljit	M	1912	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
HUSAIN, I. Z.	F	1936	Economist	n.a.	Urdu, Hindi, English, French
BANERJEE, S. K.	M	1934	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali, English
RAM, S.	M	...	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, J. N.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
AGARWAL, A. R.	F	1950	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
KUMAR, A.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
KAPOOR, T. N.	M	1947	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, S.	F	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
PANDEY, G.	F	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Preparation of a demography and development digest
Director	SINGH, B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To provide an inventory of literature and work in progress in the field of demography and development
Area of research	Demography and development
Publication	"Demography and Development Digest" (HUSAIN), *Demographic Research Centre*, vol. I-III, No. 2, pp. 1-180 each, periodical, mimeographed, 250 copies, in English. A continuing project, under which an annotated bibliography of literature and work in progress in the field of demography and development is issued bi-annually. Volumes I and II and No. 1 of vol. III have already been issued.

Title	Fertility and family planning evaluation in eastern Uttar Pradesh
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To study the extent of regional fertility differentials, their underlying factors and their impact on success of family planning programme. This survey forms the first part of a study of regional differentials in fertility and family planning acceptance in eastern and northern Uttar Pradesh. For the survey, a sample of 2,400 acceptor and non-acceptor couples has been selected from 88 villages in 6 blocks of three districts in Gorakhpur Division by three-stage sampling procedure
Area of research	Fertility and family planning.

Title	Rural fertility survey
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To study the level of fertility and mortality in rural areas, besides the rural-urban differentials. It is a base-line survey designed to measure the level of fertility and mortality in rural areas and to relate differentials in them to socio-economic factors. The survey is also intended to throw light on rural-urban differentials of fertility. A sample of 2,000 households from 40 villages, selected by a two-stage sampling procedure, has been studied
Area of research	Fertility.

Title	Intensive fertility survey of Lucknow City
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To make a thorough study of fertility behaviour of married females of the city
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"Intensive fertility survey of Lucknow City" (HUSAIN), August 1970, pp. 1-340, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English. A thorough study of the fertility behaviour of 2,000 ever-married females in the city. The stratified sample was drawn from the information collected in the pilot survey. The results of the study indicate a general fertility rate of 177 in the city. Some evidence has also been found of the emergence of differential fertility. Twenty-six per cent of currently married women were practising family planning and 70 per cent of ever-married females had knowledge of contraceptives. Education, particularly, female education, was the most important determinant of family planning.

Title	Mean age at marriage and natality
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	September 1968
Aim	To estimate mean age at marriage of males and females in different administrative divisions and to study their relationship with birth rates
Area of research	Marriage and fertility
Publication	"Mean age at marriage and natality — state and divisional estimates" (HUSAIN), September 1968, pp. 1-68, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English. Using census data, mean age at marriage of males and females were estimated for different administrative divisions of Uttar Pradesh and they were correlated with their birth rates. Female mean age at marriage was found to vary from 13-14 years in eastern divisions to 16 years in Meerut (western). A negative relationship between female mean age at marriage and birth rate was observed. An examination of the impact of rise in female marriage age on birth rate, on the basis of four models for the State, showed a reduction of 16 per cent in birth rate if marriage age rose to 20 years and only 7 per cent if marriage age rose to 18 years. Among socio-economic determinants of mean age at marriage, female education was found to be the most significant factor.

Title	Family planning progress in India
Director	SRIVASTAVA, J. N.
Date of completion	September 1968
Aim	To study the growth of the family planning movement in India and relative performance of different states of the country
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Family planning in India" (SRIVASTAVA), September 1968, pp. 1-71, monograph, 100 copies, in English. Traces growth of the family planning movement in the country with respect to the development of programme objectives, approach, financial allocation, organization and acceptance. An attempt is made to evaluate the relative performance of different states within over-all efforts and achievements of the country. It is found that within 12.85 per 1,000 population, coverage given by sterilization and IUCD schemes taken together in the country up to 1967/68, the performance at state level varied widely from 36.24 per 1,000 in Punjab to a mere 5.50 per 1,000 in Bihar. Brief comments are also offered on the prospects of achieving programme objectives.

Title	Fertility survey of the city of Lucknow
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	(*i*) to estimate current levels of fertility and mortality in the city; (*ii*) to identify socio-economic differentials in fertility
Area of research	Fertility

Publications	"Fertility in Lucknow City — a pilot study" (HUSAIN), September 1968, pp. 1-150, mimeographed, 50 copies, in English. A base-line survey. A sample of 5,720 households was selected in the city. Results indicate a birth rate of 35 and a general fertility rate of 162.8 during 1966/67. Death rate was estimated at 10 per 1,000. A negative association was observed between fertility and education and indicators of economic and social status.
	An Urban Fertility Field (HUSAIN), March 1970, pp. 1-154, 500 copies, in English.
Title	Divisional demographic characteristics and projections
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	September 1967
Aim	To estimate demographic parameters for the State of Uttar Pradesh and its different administrative divisions
Area of research	Demographic characteristics
Publication	"Divisional demographic characteristics and projections — Uttar Pradesh" (HUSAIN), September 1967, pp. 1-120, mimeographed, in English. Using census data, this study attempts to estimate demographic parameters of Uttar Pradesh and its different administrative divisions, to identify their relationship to various socio-economic variables of the regions and to project its size and composition of population and labour force up to 1881. An interesting result was the determination of different demographic regions in the State. Birth rates were found to vary from 33-35 per 1,000 in Uttarkhand and Kumaon Divisions to 47-48 per 1,000 in Gorakhpur and Varanasi Divisions. Expectation of life at birth was found to vary immensely with birth rates. But no significant relationship could be established with selected socio-economic variables.
Title	Methodology of demographic projections — a study of Kanpur Region
Director	HUSAIN, I. Z.
Date of completion	February 1967
Aim	To assess the suitability of different methods of population projections so as to make population and labour force projections of Kanpur Region up to 1881
Area of research	Population projections
Publication	"Methodology of demographic projections — a study of Kanpur Region" (HUSAIN), February 1967, pp. 1-44, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English. Discusses alternative projection techniques in the light of availability of data. Four methods — exponential growth, component, stable population and homotaxial, have been applied for projecting the population of each district and town of Kanpur Region up to 1881. Estimates have also been made of population and labour force with age-sex breakdown for Kanpur Region up to 1881.

Notes

[1] Dr. I. Z. Husain is presently demographic economist in the World Bank, Washington D.C., United States of America.

[2] Mr. D. N. Saksena is the present Joint Director of the Demographic Research Centre.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Motilal Nehru Medical College
Address	M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad, U.P., India
Person in charge	BAGCHI, S. C.
Official title	Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine
First year of research	1967

Professional staff

BAGCHI, S. C.	M	1916	MD	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, R. N.	M	1932	MD	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINHA, B.	F	1937	MD	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi
INDRAYAN, A.	M	1945	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English
ARUN, Kumar	M	1942	MD	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINGH, G.	M	1942	MD	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Evaluation of the impact of a training programme for family planning health assistants
Director	BAGCHI, S. C.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To suggest improvements in the training programme of family planning health assistants
Area of research	Evaluation.
Title	A study of the impact of lepromatous leprosy on fecundity
Director	BAGCHI, S. C.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To evaluate the impact on fecundity of the males suffering from lepromatous leprosy
Area of research	Fecundity.
Title	A Study of use-effectiveness of oral contraceptives in a rural area of Allahabad
Director	BAGCHI, S. C.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	To evaluate use-effectiveness of oral contraceptives in a rural population associated with an innovation for easy remembrance of the day of commencement
Area of research	Operational research

Publications	"Use-effectiveness of an oral contraceptive in rural area — an innovative study" (VERMA, V., BAGCHI & INDRAYAN), in preparation.
	"Multivariate approach in epidemiological assessement of continuity in a cohort of oral contraceptors" (INDRAYAN & BAGCHI), *Indian Journal of Medical Research*, vol. 59, No. 1, January 1971, pp. 1-59, in English. A group of 170 women who took the pill were studied for a period of 15 months. The rate of dropout at the end was 45 per cent, the reasons being socio-medical. The duration of continuity was obtained as a function of the level of associated social factors through multivariate regression analysis.
Title	A study of a intra-uterine device programme in rural area of Allahabad
Director	BAGCHI, S. C.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To study the use-effectiveness of IUD in rural population and the role of social, economic and medical factors in its acceptability
Area of research	Operational research
Publication	"A Study of the use-effectiveness of the intra-uterine device in Allahabad District" (SINGH, B. R. & BAGCHI), to be published in *Indian Journal of Public Health*. A group of 1,007 users in a rural area were studied. First expulsion rate per 100 women for 12 months was 26.2; for 17 months, 29.0. Removal rates for medical causes were 11.3 for 12 months and 14.5 for 17 months. Pregnancy rate was 0.8 for 12 months and 1.5 for 17 months of use.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 27

Name	Osmania University, Department of Economics
Address	Hyderabad-7, India
Person in charge	MATHUR, Gautam
Official title	Professor and Head
First year of research	1966
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

MATHUR, Gautam	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Hindustani, Urdu, English, Persian, French
VENKATESAWARA, Rao, H.	M	1935	n.a.	Demography	Telugu, Urdu, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	A strategy for effective implementation of family planning programmes in Andhra Pradesh
Director	KUMARI, Ratna
Date of completion	November 1970
Aim	To evaluate family planning programmes in relation to the most appropriate target age group of parents, to effectively bring down the growth rate of population
Area of research	Population growth and economic development
Publication	"A strategy for the effective implementation of family planning programmes in Andhra Pradesh" (KUMARI Ratana), mimeographed.

Title	Projection of the labour force in Andhra Pradesh
Director	VENKATESACHARI, N.
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To estimate the labour force in Andhra Pradesh
Area of research	Growth and composition of population
Publication	"The projection of labour force in Andhra Pradesh" (VENKATESACHARI), mimeographed.

Title	A Study of fertiiity rates in Andhra Pradesh
Director	RAO, T. Rama
Date of completion	September 1967
Aim	Determination of age specific fertility rates and improvident maternity index in Andhra Pradesh
Area of research	Fertility analysis
Publication	"A study of fertility rates in Andhra Pradesh", (RAO), in the *Proceedings of the Seminar on Problems relating to Demography held in September, 1967*, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	POPULATION STATISTICS (optional), 5 h per week: Methods and ratios, life table, population projection, population growth and economic development, analysis of fertility, mortality and migration.

Name	Punjab University, Department of Geography
Address	Chandigarh-14, India
Person in charge	GOSAL, Gurdev Singh
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department
First year of research	1956
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

GOSAL, Gurdev Singh	M	1927	Geographer	Population geography	Punjabi, Hindi, English, French, German, Urdu
KRISHAN, Gopal	M	1940	Geographer	Population geography	Hindi, Punjabi, English
CHANDRA, Romesh Chander	M	1940	Geographer	Population geography	Hindi, Punjabi, English
MEHTA, Swarnjit	F	1941	Geographer	Population geography	Punjabi, Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Punjab studies
Director	GOSAL, Gurdev Singh
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To make a thorough study of trends in such demographic aspects as religious composition, labour force, urbanization, literacy, and population dynamics
Area of research	Punjab
Publications	"Religious composition of Punjab's population changes, 1951-1961" (GOSAL), *The Economic Weekly*, 23 January 1965, in English. The religious composition of Punjab's population has undergone significant changes during 1951-1961. The excessive migration of the Sikhs to other Indian states and foreign lands has reduced their proportion in the total population of their home state. The Hindu population, on the other hand, has slightly improved its relative strength because of excess of in-migration over out-migration. Within Punjab also, contrasting patterns of growth of the two communities have been witnessed during the decade. In the Sikh-majority districts, the population of the Sikhs either increased very little or decreased, while the rate of growth of the Hindu population was very high — higher than the rate of natural increase in many districts. This trend has resulted in a reduction of the proportion of Sikhs, and an increase in that of the Hindus in nearly all the trans-Sutlej areas. It has reversed the pattern of religious composition in the Gurdaspur, Jullundur and Sangrur districts. In the Hindu-majority districts, by contrast, the numbers of the Sikhs increased phenomenally in some of the areas, while the Hindu population increased at about the rate of natural growth. Both within and outside Punjab the Sikhs have shown greater mobility in pursuit of economic opportunities than their Hindu brethren. While the movement

of the Sikhs is, to a large degree, from rural areas to rural areas, that of the Hindus is to urban places. In this movement, religious and linguistic considerations have generally been disregarded. The interregional shifts discussed above have set in motion a process of inter-mixing of people belonging to the two communities. It is a healthy trend towards national integration, and is a matter of great political, social and economic significance.

"Occupational structure of Punjab's rural population, 1961" (GOSAL & KRISHAN), *The Indian Geographical Journal*, vol. XL., No. 1, January-March 1965, and No. 2, April-June 1965, in English. Because of (*i*) lack of participation of females in occupational work, (*ii*) continuing out-migration of active workers in excess of the in-coming migrants, and (*iii*) swelling of the population in the 0-14 age group, the proportion of workers to total rural population in Punjab is only 36 per cent, which is among the lowest in the country. There is an inverse correlation between diversification of economy and female participation. Predominantly agricultural areas, particularly those of subsistence farming, have by far the highest percentage of female workers. The degree of participation of the womenfolk in the economic struggle is also determined by a number of cultural variables, among which caste is the most important. An analysis of the working population reveals that "rural population" in Punjab is far from being synonymous with "agricultural population", a quarter of the rural working force deriving its livelihood from non-agricultural pursuits. The proportion of non-agricultural workers in rural areas is strongly correlated with degree of urbanization and rates of literacy. The importance of household industries from the viewpoint of employment goes hand in hand with the percentage of scheduled caste persons to rural population. The proportion of rural workers engaged in manufacturing industries is relatively high in areas containing industrial towns, reflecting a threefold relationship: (*i*) commuting of rural workers to towns to work in industries, (*ii*) development of manufacturing industries in villages primarily to cater for the needs of the nearby towns and cities, and (*iii*) projection of the industries into the rural areas beyond the urban limits. There is a fairly strong correlation between diversification of economy and the proportion of rural workers engaged in miscellaneous services. The relative importance of agricultural labourers in the rural labour force is high in areas of large land holdings, canal irrigation and cash-crop farming. Conversely, they are far fewer in regions where the size of farms is characteristically small and the economy of a rather subsistence type.

"Urbanization in Punjab (India): 1921-1961" (GOSAL), *Tijdschrift Voor Econ. En. Soc. Geografie MEI/JUNI 1966*. The period 1921-1961, during which Punjab's urban population trebled from 1.3 to over 4 million in sharp contrast with stagnation in the previous 40 years, occupies a special place in the history of urban growth in the State. The overwhelmingly subsistence economy and the frightfully high death rates, approximating and at times even exceeding the high birth rates, account for the lack of urbanization before 1921. The unprecedented growth of urban population since 1921 can no doubt be attributed to the increasing rate of natural growth and to the tremendous rural-urban migration stimulated by improving economy and the multiplying functions of towns. The impact of the measures adopted to obviate the recurrence of calamities which had marked the period before 1921 brought into motion the wheels of economic and social development in the 1920s and 1930s. This was followed by the Second World War which had its own repercussions in all fields of activity, including road development which started with a new rapidity. The result was the rapid growth of a majority of existing towns and the birth of many

new ones. The regional orientation of this urban growth was towards Amritsar and Lahore, which were the commercial and administrative capitals of undivided Punjab. The partition of Punjab in 1947, however, brought in changes of far-reaching consequences in the 'geography of relative location' of the existing towns. As a result, towns in the zone bordering with West Pakistan have been facing new disadvantages which have caused tremendous slackening in their growth. At the same time there has been an eastward shift in the areas of rapid urban development. Furthermore, planned economic development has followed Independence. Not only has the network of roads been made far denser but the regional disparities in the development of transport have been greatly reduced. During 1951-1961, hydro-electric power, accessibility to which was the privilege of only a few towns before 1947, was made available to nearly all towns, with special concessions for its use in the development of industries. The concept of balanced regional development introduced in the 5-year plans has helped in the diffusion of industry and commerce. The vast expansion and diversification in the administrative machinery during the post-Independence era have also been instrumental in spreading urbanization. The combined effect of all these developments has been the growth of towns at different levels of regional hierarchy in most parts of the State. A number of large towns of regional importance have emerged, with small towns of local importance oriented toward them. This is in marked contrast with the unidirectional orientation of areas of rapid urban development prior to 1947.

"Urbanization in Punjab (India): 1881-1961" (GOSAL), *Research Bulletin (N.S.) of the Punjab University*, vol. 17, parts I-II, pp. 1-26, June, 1966, pp. 1-26, in English. As with respect to the growth of general population, the year 1921 represents a significant "divide" in the process of urbanization in Punjab. During 1881-1921 there was stagnation in urban development. The chief determinant of growth of urban population was natural increase, which in turn was mainly a function of the fluctuating mortality rate, the birth-rate having remained uniformly high throughout. Under the frequent recurrence of epidemics and famine conditions the death-rate remained very close to, or even exceeded at times, the birth-rate, resulting in either a marginal or an actual decrease of both rural and urban population. Industry, commerce and miscellaneous services which stimulate the growth of towns were conspicuous by their practical absence. The economy was overwhelmingly subsistence. The development of transport was still in its infancy. Administration was the chief function of most towns. Urban population increased faster along new railway lines than in the interior areas. Only the canal-irrigated Ferozepur-Bhatinda area enjoyed increasing agricultural prosperity, leaving a surplus of grains to be traded through local markets. Hence a number of market towns sprang up in this area and maintained a rapid growth of population despite the recurrence of epidemics. The contribution of rural-urban migration to urban development was significant only in this area. Yet not a single town grew into a city because the starting base was very small in each case. (The conclusions are similar to those of the previous paper.).

"Demographic dynamism in Punjab and increasing pressure on its resources" (GOSAL), *Geography and a Crowding World*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1970, ed. Zelinsky *et al*, in English. Analyses the effects of population growth and pressure on land, resources, population distribution, etc. and suggests the following solutions for the fast-increasing pressure of population on social and physical resources in Punjab in the wake of its vigorous demographic growth: (*i*) effective population control, (*ii*) intensification and

diversification of agriculture, (*iii*) diversification of the rural as well as the urban economy and (*iv*) consistent application of the principles of conservation of resources. Out-migration is not the answer to the population problem confronting the region.

Title	Internal migration in India
Director	GOSAL, Gurdev Singh
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To examine areal variations in mobility and to investigate factors associated with these variations in India. The study will be based on maps made from detailed data on place of birth for 1951-1961
Area of research	Population geography
Publication	"Redistribution of population in Punjab during 1951-1961" (GOSAL), *Patterns of Population Change in India,* 1967, ed. Ashish Bose, in English. The decade 1951-1961 has witnessed an unprecedented phenomenon of redistribution of population in Punjab. With out-migration exceeding in-migration by a wide margin, the State has suffered a net loss of about 300,000 persons during the last 10 years. Both out-migration and in-migration are of a short-run type, the former a bit less so. A large majority of the out-migrants from Punjab are Sikhs from the rural areas. Among the in-migrants Uttar Pradesh's contribution is the largest. Within Punjab there has been a considerable redistribution of both rural and urban population. The entire area north of the Sutlej river along with the Ludhiana district and the Rupar subdivision of the Ambala district, where density of population is the highest, *per capita* cultivated land the smallest, percentage of literacy in the rural population the highest, and where in large parts the menace of water-logging has been increasing alarmingly during the decade, has become an important source of out-migration, not only to other parts of the State and other states of India but also to foreign countries, especially the United Kingdom. By contrast, in the central Punjab where previously the land-holdings were large, extensive cultivable areas were lying waste because of semi-arid conditions or clayey loams requiring more water-supply, and where in recent years new canal irrigation has been extended, there has been an almost explosive increase in rural population owing largely to massive in-migration, mostly from the densely populated areas mentioned above. In the southern parts of the State, population growth is just about the size of the natural increase with very little in-migration or out-migration. In the economically backward zone at the foot of the Siwaliks, and the insecure belt bordering West Pakistan, population growth in towns has been far below the rate of natural increase, thus indicating out-migration; on the other hand, numerous industrial towns on the rail route connecting Delhi and Amritsar and those in the areas adjoining Delhi territory have been places of in-migration. However, in such canal irrigated regions where area under long-staple cotton and oil-seeds has increased appreciably during the decade, the urban places which in most cases are agricultural market centres, have experienced an explosive increase of population owing mainly to local rural-urban migration. The process of redistribution of population witnessed both in rural and urban areas of the State during the decade has caused significant changes in the patterns of religious composition. There has been considerable out-migration of Sikhs from the Sikh-majority areas to areas where Hindus are in overwhelmingly large numbers. The proportion of the Hindus has, on the other hand,

increased in the predominantly Sikh areas. These trends give a positive indication that economic factors have superseded religious and political considerations in the process of redistribution of population in Punjab during the decade.

Title	Population geography of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of India
Director	GOSAL, Gurdev Singh
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To make, on the basis of detailed maps depicting population characteristics of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, a detailed spatial analysis of the demographic attributes of this section of India's population
Area of research	Population geography
Publication	"The religious composition of India's population" (GOSAL & MUKERJI, A. B.), *Tijdschrift Voor Econ. En Soc. Geografie-March/April 1970*. Based mainly on four choropleth maps drawn from district-data collected at the 1961 census, reveals a number of facts pertaining to the areal variations in the relative strength of the various religious communities in India. The Hindus, constituting the basal population of the country, are in overwhelming majority practically everywhere. There are only a few districts in the whole country where they do not outnumber all other religious communities singly or put together. The minority religious groups owe their growth primarily to conversion, either from among the tribes or Hindu castes. The direct descendants of immigrants belonging to other religious faiths account for only a negligible fraction of India's total population. The most interesting thing about the minority religious groups is their predominantly peripheral distribution — a fact which is of great political, social and economic significance. The Sikhs and Christians tend to be concentrated in a few local areas, mostly peripheral in location. Although the Muslims are more widely distributed in the country than other religious minorities, the lack of their population in the Himalayan mountainous regions and in the tribal districts of peninsular India is significant. In practically every large administrative unit in India population is multireligious, although the proportion of each religious group varies from area to area. In the Assam Hills, Christians, Hindus and Muslims, in that order, are the main constituents of the population. In the Assam Valley, although the combination is the same, the Hindus enjoy a numerical superiority. In the peripheral areas of West Bengal, Hindus and Muslims account for most of the population: the other groups are insignificant. This combination and numerical order is true of most of the northern districts of the Ganges Plain also. In the northwest in Punjab, however, the Hindus and Sikhs are the most numerous; the Hindus being in overwhelming majority in the eastern and southern districts (Haryana tract) and the Sikhs having numerical superiority in the Punjab Plain West of the Ghaggar river. Far in the north in Laddakh, Buddhists and Muslims predominate, while in the Kashmir valley the Muslims are in overwhelming majority. On the other hand, in Jammu, Kathua and Udhampur districts, the Hindus constitute the largest group. In the Ganganagar district of Rajasthan the Hindus and Sikhs and in Jaisalmer the Hindus and Muslims form the bulk of the population. On the Malabar Coast, Hindus, Christians and Muslims, in that order, are the major communities. In the interior of the Indian Peninsula (except for a few small areas where, apart from the Hindus, the Muslims and Christians are in considerable numbers) the Hindus account for most of the population. These areally varying combinations and ranks of different religious communities in India are the reflection of interactions of a great variety of factors, deeply rooted in the history of the country.

Title	Census Atlas of Punjab
Director	GOSAL, Gurdev Singh (technical director)
Date of completion	December 1965
Aim	To prepare a detailed population atlas of Punjab, so that it could be of practical utility both to planners and to research workers
Area of research	Cartographic representation of population data
Publication	"Punjab census Atlas" (ANAND, R. L., GOSAL & OJHA, B. S.), *Punjab — Census Atlas (Census of India 1961)*, vol. XIII, part IX, February 1966, pp. 1-356, in English. Contains 275 maps portraying demographic and other resource data along with brief analytical notes on the patterns emerging in the maps.

Curricula[2]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 4 h per week.

Notes

[1] Title by ECAFE. Some summaries of publications have been omitted for lack of space.

[2] The Department offers facilities for Ph.D. degrees in Geography with specialization in population geography. Three theses in population geography have already been completed.

Name	Patna University, Department of Sociology
Address	Patna-5, Bihar, India
Person in charge	SINHA, Gopal Sharan
Official title	Lecturer
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

PRASAD, N.	M	1922	Sociologist	Population planning in India; attitude towards family planning	Hindi, English, Bengali

Curricula

Language	Englisl
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Courses	DEMOGRAPHY, PAPER V (optional), 83 h: 1. History and development of demography as a scientific discipline, 5 h; 2. Scope and methods, 4 h; 3. Population growth, 3 h; 4. Theories of population growth, 10 h; 5. Population problems, 5 h; 6. Measures of population control, 7 h; 7. Vital process (human fertility, factors affecting birth rate etc.), 20 h; 8. Differential fertility of socio-cultural groups, 15 h; 9. Mortality, death rates, 14 h.
	DEMOGRAPHY, PAPER VI (optional), 127 h: 1. World population, history trend and future growth, 15 h; 2. Population of Asia with special reference to Japan, China, Pakistan, 25 h; 3. Indian population, history, trend, problems, policy, family planning etc., 20 h; 4. Techniques of demographic analysis (sources of demographic data, vital statistics, population projection) 42 h; 5. Problem of migration, 10 h; 6. Population, social change and economic development, 15 h.

Name	Patna University, Department of Statistics				
Address	Patna-5, Bihar, India				
Person in charge	MISHRA, D.				
Official title	Head of the Department				
First year of teaching	1950				
Professional staff					
PRASAD, S.	M	1943	n.a.	Demography	Hindi, English

Curricula

Title	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one.
Language	English; the course could also be taught in Hindi
Entrance requirement	B.A. and B.Sc. with mathematics
Diploma	M.A. and M.Sc.
Course[1]	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h: 1. Sources of statistics, 3 h; 2. Evaluation, 5 h; 3. Population projection, 5 h; 4. Fertility analysis, 5 h; 5. Mortality analysis, 5 h; 6. Miscellaneous, 7 h.

Note

[1] Since 1968 it has been possible to take also an optional paper in demography.

Name	Patna University, Department of Statistics, Demographic Research Centre				
Address	Patna-5, Bihar, India				
Person in charge	MISHRA, Devendra				
Official title	Chief of the Demographic Research Centre				
First year of research	1966				
Professional staff					
MISHRA, D.	M	1921	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, M. L.	M	1938	Demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
VERMA, R. B. P.	M	1941	Demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
BANERJEE, S. N.	M	1945	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English
VERMA, G. L. Das.	M	1941	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Factors affecting spacing of births
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To study the average interval between marriage and order of birth, as well as spacing of births according to (1) diet of parent; (2) income of father; (3) education of parent; (4) sex of the previous child; (5) religion; (6) duration of marriage
Area of research	Fertility.
Title	Change in the distribution of marital status after 1961 in Bihar and its impact on fertility rates
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To study the effect of changing mortality level and of changing marriage pattern on the marital status distribution of Bihar
Area of research	Marriage statistics and fertility.
Title	Demographic report of Bihar 1901-1961
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	End of 1970

Aim — To obtain and present the picture of population growth, age structure, migration rate, civil condition, variation in level and pattern of fertility and mortality

Area of research — Demography.

Title — Working of family planning clinics in Patna Town

Director — MISHRA, Devendra

Date of completion — July 1970

Aim — To investigate the working of family planning clinics in Patna town

Area of research — Family planning

Publication — "Working of family planning clinics in Patna Town" (MISHRA & VERMA), to be published in English with a summary in English.

Title — Demographic study of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Bihar

Director — MISHRA, Devendra

Date of completion — December 1969

Aim — To study age and sex structure, literacy and education, marital status and religion

Area of research — Population studies

Publication — "Demographic study of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Bihar" (SRIVASTAVA & DAS VERMA, G. L.), to be published in English with a summary in English.

Title — Fertility and family planning in a social class of India (a case study of Patna, Bihar)

Director — MISHRA, Devendra

Date of completion — July 1968

Aim — To assess the level of fertility and the extent to which family planning methods are known and practised in a social group of Patna

Area of research — Fertility and family planning

Publication — "Fertility and family planning in a social class of India (A case study of Patna, Bihar)" Demographic Research Centre, Department of Statistics, Patna University, February 1969, pp. 1-110, mimeographed, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. Analyses the fertility level and extent of family planning in some selected categories of people living in Patna town. The population included the teachers of Patna University, members of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council of Bihar, lawyers in different courts of Patna town, and allopathic and homoeopathic doctors. Based entirely on a survey conducted by the Centre and Department. The report deals with the structure of the population in relation to various socio-demographic characteristics, peoples' attitude towards, and their opinion about, family planning. A major portion of the report is devoted to a study of the knowledge and practice of contraceptive methods by the respondents and their wives.

Title	A comparative study of demographic structure of the Santhal and Birhols of Hazaribagh District of Bihar
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To study a comparative study of demographic structure of the Santhals and Birhols of Hazaribagh district of Bihar
Area of research	Population studies.

Title	Determination of an appropriate life table and stable population for an observed population
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To develop methods of population analysis
Area of research	Population studies
Publication	"Determination of an appropriate life table and stable population for an observed population" (SRIVASTAVA), in English with a summary in English. An almost parallel and stratified relationship between two characteristics of the stable (male and female) age distribution, namely mean and standard deviation, have been obtained. The figures thus obtained facilitate the location of an appropriate stable population corresponding to the observed one. Techniques have been suggested to obtain other characteristics of the observed population through the stable population theory.

Title	Housing in class I towns of Bihar
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To investigate some aspects of housing in class I towns of Bihar
Area of research	Socio-economic aspects of population
Publication	"Housing in class I towns of Bihar" (AKHTER, H. M. Q.), in English with a summary in English. The study, based on 1961 census data, relates to some aspects of housing in class I towns of Bihar (Patna, Muzaffarpur, Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Gaya, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur). Nearly one-third of total urban houses of the State were found in class I towns. The percentage of vacant census houses there was 5.07, and that of occupied census houses used for residence purpose varied from 78 per cent (Muzaffarpur) to 90 per cent (Jamshedpur). It has been shown that cities are in agreement with respect to the ranking of the materials of wall and the materials of roof.

Title	Population growth and food supply in Bihar
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To study population growth and food supply in Bihar
Area of research	Economic aspect of population
Publication	"Population growth and food supply in Bihar" (SINGH, R. B.), to be published in English with a summary in English. The population projection for Bihar carried out by the author has some substantial deviations from the Expert Committee's assumptions regarding future trends of fertility and mortality in the State. After examining various factors affecting fertility and mortality in a population, he concludes that the projected decline in fertility and improvement in mortality will be less than what the Expert's Committee assumed while projecting the population of the State.

Title	Structure of Labour Force in Bihar, 1961
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	April 1968
Aim	To study the labour force in Bihar in 1961, the growth of labour force between 1951 and 1961, the labour force participation rates and age specific participation rates in 1961
Area of research	Economic aspects of demographic studies
Publication	"Structure of labour force in Bihar, 1961" (VERMA), February 1969, pp. 1-71, mimeographed, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. The labour force in Bihar was 24.18 million in 1961. It was 52.07 per cent of the States' total population. Females (12.20 million) outnumbered males (11.98 million). The labour force in rural areas was 10 times higher than that in urban areas. From 1951 to 1961 an increase of about 3.57 million in the labour force was noted. The decennial growth rate (17.53 per cent) was less than that for the State's total population (19.77 per cent). Participation rates for males and females respectively were 91.72 per cent and 44.15 per cent in the State, and in the rural areas: 81.20 per cent and 17.52 per cent.

Title	Development of family planning in India
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	April 1968
Aim	To study the history of family planning in India since 1916
Area of research	Fertility and family planning
Publication	"Development of family planning in India" (VERMA), *Patna Medical Journal*, No. 10, November 1968, pp. 525-531, in English with a summary in English. Presents in brief an up-to-date history of family planning development in India.

Title	Selection of model life tables and stable populations
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	March 1967
Aim	To develop methods of population analysis
Area of research	Stable population
Publication	"Selection of model life tables and stable populations" (SRIVASTAVA), Sydney Conference, Australia, No. 10, August 1967, pp. 904-911, in English with a summary in English. Presents a systematic procedure to locate an appropriate model table. It is assumed that the age distribution in 5 year age groups extending up to 85+ . . years of age is available. The validity of the method for other age groups is also indicated. The calculus of finite differences has been applied to the known age distribution to arrive at a function which involves only the survival ratio of the life table. The value of this function is used as a criterion to locate a model life table appropriate to the population under study. The population's natural rate of growth is also obtained, and a recurrence relation for the age distribution is suggested.

Title	Head and size of households in Bihar
Director	MISHRA, Devendra
Date of completion	February 1967
Aim	To study the structure of the households in Bihar in 1961
Area of research	Economic aspect of demography
Publication	"Head and size of households in Bihar" (SRIVASTAVA), to be published in English with a summary in English. Shows that, in one of every 10 households in Bihar, the chief responsibility of maintaining the households fell on females. The proportion in rural areas was higher than that in urban areas. Indicates a positive association between the over-all sex ratio and the percentage of female heads of households. Moreover, among all the female heads of households, 2.25 per cent had their husbands alive, with urban areas showing a higher percentage. The average size of a household in the State in 1961 was 5.49 persons, 0.27 persons more than in 1951. The 4-6 member household, had the highest frequencies.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Planning Research and Action Institute (PRAI)
Address	Kalakankar House, New Hyderabad, Lucknow, U.P., India
Person in charge	CHANDRA, Jagdish
Official title	Specialist Rural Health
First year of research	1963

Professional staff

CHANDRA, Jagdish	M	...	Public health doctor	n.a.	Hindi, English
MISRA, Sunil	M	1933	Anthropologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINGH, Ranbir	M	...	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
KATIYAR, R. K.	M	1937	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
TRIVEDI, R. P.	M	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINHA, Y. D.	F	1929	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
SINGH, Usha	F	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
RAZDAN, Roopa	F	1943	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
KANTA, Nirmal	F	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINGH, Ramjeet	M	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINGH, Jai Karan	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
RAM, Din	M	1937	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
JATAV, L. R.	M	1948	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
AGARWAL, V.	F	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
MURTY, K.	F	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
KUMAR, Suresh	M	1943	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
MITRA, P. K.	M	1931	Artist (audio-visual aids)	n.a.	Bengali, English, Hindi
SHUKLA, R. S.	M	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
MOBIN, Abdul	M	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
SINHA, V. K.	M	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English
JOSHI, C. D.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Family planning communication action research (FPCAR) project
Director	CHANDRA, Jagdish
Date of completion	February 1973
Area of research	To evolve a methodology of extension education in family planning and to test it in a wider area
Publications	1. Pilot Phase Report, PRAI publication No. 345 2. FPCAR Test Phase Report, publication No. 362 3. *Guide on Role and Functions of Family Planning Workers (1969)* PRAI publication No. 359 4. *Guide on Birth and Death Registration*, PRAI publication No. 361 5. *Experiences in Programme Development*, PRAI publication No. 358 6. *Manual on Extension Education Methods in Family Planning*, PRAI publication No. 360.

Title	Evaluation of fertility behaviour
Director	SINGH, Ranbir
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Rural district
Publications	"A study of seasonal variation of births" (SINGH & TRIVEDI), *The Family Planning News*, April-May 1970, vol. XI, No. 4-5, pp. 1-7, in English. Five-year data on births were taken from pilot area data and tabulated to ascertain the trend of births and of conceptions. There were two peaks of incidence of births in the whole year. "Evaluation of fertility behaviour in the pilot villages", PRAI, 1968, mimeographed, in English. The birth rate, 50.8 per 1,000 in 1963, dropped to 44.0 in 1968; specific marital fertility rates, 267 per 1,000 women in 1963, have come down to 239 in 1967; the proportion of fourth and higher order births has shown no appreciable change; nor has the complete interval shown any major variation; the average incomplete interval has shown a definite trend of increase, from 29.5 months in 1963 to 33.5 months in 1967. "Fertility assessment of test phase area", PRAI, cyclostyled, in English. A similar study was undertaken in a wider area covering a population of 180,000 in two research blocks. The aim was to assess the birth rate prevalent in the area and to form a baseline for a repetitive fertility survey.

Title	Study of vasectomized cases
Director	The Institute
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Study of acceptance and effectiveness
Area of research	Rural district

Publications	"A study of Vasectomized Cases, 308 cases", PRAI, February 1970, mimeographed, pp. 1-19, in English. Focuses mainly on the motivating agency and the content of motivation with particular reference to the quality of the cases; whether the vasectomized cases were satisfied or what were their problems due to this operation.
	"A qualitative study of vasectomy operations in a district of Uttar Pradesh", PRAI, mimeographed, 1966, pp. 1-20, in English. Undertaken with a view to assess the effectiveness of the family planning programme in terms of reduction of births and its consequent effect on population.
	"Study of post-operative adjustment of vasectomized cases", PRAI publication No. 345, 1966, pp. 13--144, in English. A majority of cases faced no post operative problems; only 41 out of 46 wives of respondents had been consulted before vasectomy operations; influential persons and village leaders appeared to support the decision of the acceptors.

Title	Evaluation of data
Director	SINGH, Ranbir
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To study the biases introduced by interviewers' demographic characteristics
Publication	"A study of non-sampling errors in a demographic survey" (SINGH & TRIVEDI), *Journal of Family Welfare*, December 1970, in English. Data were taken from two surveys of IUCD at an interval of 2 years. Analyses age of women, number of living children, number of children died and type of interviewers and applies significance tests.

Title	Family planning programme organization
Director	PANDEY, M. S.
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	Rural district
Publications	"Diffusion of family planning practices through leadership (PANDEY), *The Family Planning News*, vol. IX, No. 2, February 1968, pp. 1-17, in English. Studies the methods of selection and involvement of village leadership which has been successful in the development of the family planning programme. The type of leadership is also studied to know who can actively participate in the motivational effort of enlisting acceptors. Also attempts to find out the number and type of acceptors who could be prepared by involvement of leadership and the extent to which propagation can travel.
	"Process and pattern of family planning acceptance", PRAI, mimeographed, 1967, pp. 1-23, in English. The group of people who had shown initial willingness accepted family planning in larger numbers and proved to be more sustained users for a longer period of time. They also had a higher percentage of converts to methods of IUCD and vasectomy. Only acceptor leadership was found to have worked for

Publications

family planning. Radiation through initial acceptors and informal interpersonal communication appeared to be a good way of passing the message of family planning to others.

"Target-setting strategy in a family planning programme" (SINGH), PRAI, cyclostyled, 1966, pp. 1-8, in English. Population projection was made for different strategies; also separate calculations to know the proportion of births saved per IUCD and vasectomy operation.

Title	Lactation amenorrhoea and rates of conception
Director	SEHGAL, B. S.
Date of completion	1967
Area of research	Rural district
Publication	"Lactation amenorrhoea and rates of conception" (SEHGAL & SINGH), *The Journal of Family Welfare* vol. XIV, No. 1, September 1967, pp. 44-49, in English. Period of amenorrhoea and rates of conception were worked out, and period of lactation of rural women was studied. A similar study was repeated in an intensive phase area and a report was prepared on the same lines (1970).

Title	KAP Survey
Director	The Institute
Date of completion	1967
Aim	Comparative KAP study between the Muslim and the non-Muslim population
Area of research	Rural district
Publications	"Awareness, knowledge and practice of family planning", PRAI, mimeographed, pp. 1-33, in English. Seventy-five per cent of the respondents were exposed to the programme. The comparative percentages of awareness, knowledge and practice show big differences. The practice group is extremely low. Muslims had the lowest proportion of 'knowledge' group though they had shown highest practice. No set pattern of behaviour could be observed between the stages of "awareness, knowledge and practice."

"Study of the users of conventional contraceptives, 11 villages of Chinhat and Mohanlalganj", PRAI, mimeographed, 1967, pp. 1-13, in English with a summary in English. Only 23.8 per cent of the respondents accepted double methods. 29.5 months was the average period of use amongst those practised regularly. About 50 per cent of the supply of contraceptives went waste as it was distributed among non-users, limited users, irregular and drop-outs. Eleven per cent of total enrolled acceptors were found to be regular users; 42 out of 84 acceptors had pregnancies.

"Characteristics of acceptors and non-acceptors, Chinhat and Mohanlalganj", PRAI, publication No. 345, 1966, mimeographed, pp. 178-186, in English. Average parity and average number of living children were higher in acceptors of all the castes, age groups and occupations, while child mortality was lower. With the increase in education standards, average parity and also child mortality decreased. Persons in the age group 25-29, just literate, having three children, showed a maximum acceptance of family planning methods.

Title	A study of IUCD
Director	The Institute
Date of completion	1967
Aim	Acceptance and effectiveness of the method
Publications	"A follow-up study of IUCD cases (951 acceptors)", PRAI, mimeographed, pp. 1-25, in English. The main aim was to assess the retention and termination rates. Complaints and problems were also studied. "A follow-up study of 1,174 IUCD cases", PRAI, cyclostyled, 1969, pp. 1-37, in English. Study undertaken to know the retention rates after a 40-month period. Reasons for expulsion or removals were also studied along with the type and severity of the complaints. "Clinical study of post-insertion ailments of the IUCD acceptors in Mohanlalganj Block", PRAI, 1966, mimeographed, pp. 1-10, in English with a summary in English. A number of problems appeared to be mainly psychological; tranquilizers helped in such cases. Regular follow-up at short intervals in the first three months should be made compulsory. "Effectiveness of IUCD and sterilization clinics' records", PRAI, mimeographed, 1966, pp. 1-8, in English. Effectiveness of IUCD is one-and-a-half times that of sterilization. On average, three births are expected to be prevented per IUCD (if retained throughout) as against two per sterilization. "Acceptance of IUCD by rural women", PRAI, mimeograph, 1967, pp. 1-9, in English. Clinics having facilities for general treatment attracted large number of women, some of whom could be motivated to accept family planning. It is essential to have clinics functioning at regular intervals at a fixed date, time and place. Every worker present at the clinics should have fixed duties.

Title	Communication and organization in family planning
Director	SEHGAL, B. S.
Date of completion	1967
Area of research	Rural district
Publications	"A male worker motivates 75 cases of IUCD" (SEHGAL), *The Family Planning News*, vol. 8, No. 2., February 1967, pp. 1-7, in English. Frequent visits to the target couples, rendering small medical services and other kinds of help which a worker is able to offer, were found successful ways of motivating the cases. Fully satisfied acceptors showed a keen interest in family planning work and motivated a number of cases. Rumours against the loop could be overcome by constant informal contacts with resisters; also by providing some help to them. "Family planning leadership in four villages of Chinhat and Mohanlalganj Blocks", PRAI. Publication No. 345, 1966, pp. 88-111, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Leaders had taken up the responsibility of supplying contraceptives; of preparing cases and organizing educational activities.

Publications	They had been working without any incentive and appeared to be hesitant in talking about family planning and to have an incomplete knowledge about the methods of contraception. They did not have adequate replies for the treatment of sterile women or for checking a high incidence of child mortality.
	"An analysis of systematic educational efforts made by lady workers and the diffusion of family planning practices through them", **PRAI**, mimeographed, 1967, pp. 1-17, in English. The influence of lady workers decreased as time passed and after four years was nearly exhausted, while leader contributions increased as the time passed. Social functionaries, such as priests, barbers and midwives, with a large clientele, were found to have a sustained interest over a long period. All leaders who actively worked in the programme were found to be satisfied acceptors themselves.
	"Location and development of family planning leaders" (SEHGAL), *The Family Planning News*, 1965, in English.
	"Role of family planning workers" (SEHGAL), *The Family Planning News*, 1966, periodical, pp. 1-13, in English. Male and female workers should be normally married and of mature age. They should be well-versed with the local dialect and be composed while speaking publicly. Some training is imperative for all types of workers engaged in family planning work. The area of operation and methodology of work have been dealt with in detail. The evaluation and assessment of roles and functions, along with supervision at various levels, are also examined.
Title	Evaluation of the registration system
Director	The Institute
Date of completion	1966
Area of research	Rural villages
Publications	"A pilot study of the improvement of the vital statistics regulation in some selected villages of Lucknow District", **PRAI**, 1966, mimeographed, pp. 1-14, in English. Panchayat meetings are supposed to be held in each Gram Sabha once a month but normally are not held. To improve reporting, the Panchayat Secretary must be involved through continuous follow-up and feeding. Events were reported more frequently by the committee members (vital registration) than by the members of Panchayat. As a result of the vital registration committee, the greatest improvements in reporting were: 93 per cent for births and 80 per cent for deaths.
	"Registration of births and deaths need a basic change", **PRAI**, mimeographed, 1966, pp. 1-13, in English. Panchayat secretary agency reporting of vital events was better than that of basic health workers. The basic health worker (BHW) would be far more efficient in collecting births and deaths than Panchayat secretaries because of the nature of his duties.

Name	Ravishankar University, C. M. Dubey Post Graduate College
Address	Bilaspur, M.P., India
Person in charge	SHUKLA, D. P.
Official title	Principal
First year of teaching	1970

Professional staff

SRIVASTAVA, S. C.	M	1939	n.a.	Demography, theory and practice	Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Bengali
RAM, Babir	M	1940	n.a.	Demography, theory and practice	Hindi, English

Curricula

Language	English and Hindi
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc. or B.Com.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	POPULATION (optional): 1. Nature and scope of demography, 2 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 20 h; 3. Life tables, 12 h; 4. Projections, 9 h; 5. Emigration and immigration, 12 h; 6. Theories of population, 40 h; 7. Demographic features of developed and underdeveloped areas; 60 h; 8. Population policy, 10 h.

Name Sagar University, Department of Economics

Address Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, India

Person in charge TRIPATHI, M. L.

Official title Assistant Professor

First year of teaching 1967

Professional staff

TRIPATHI, M. L. M 1935 n.a. Demographic analysis Hindi, English

Curricula

Exchange programme Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language Hindi and English

Entrance requirement Graduation (B.A., B.Sc. or B.Comm. etc.)

Diploma M.A. (Economics)

Course DEMOGRAPHY (optional): 1. Study of population theories and their criticism. Malthusian theory, optimum theory, biological theory and the transition theory; 2. Some demographic measurements: (*a*) percentage distribution, ratios, correlation and regression and calculation of annual rate of growth, (*b*) crude death rate, crude birth rate, general fertility rate, crude rate of national increase, specific death rate, specific birth rate, standardized fertility rate, gross and net reproduction rate, (*c*) introduction to population estimation and projection, (*d*) interpolation and graduation, (*e*) introduction to life tables, life-table terminology and functions, definition of the life table, functions and notes of life tables; 3. A brief study of broad demographic trends in a few selected industrially advanced and developing countries, e.g. India, Ceylon, Japan, the United States; 4. Sources of population data in India and their limitations; 5. Population of India, past growth and future trends of population, trends of birth and death rates, age and sex composition of population, regional distribution of population; 6. Population policy for India.

Name Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Address Sion-Trombay Road, Deonar, Bombay 88, India

Person in charge GORE, M. S.

Official title: Director

Professional staff

GORE, M. S.	M	1921	Sociologist	n.a.	Marathi, English
BANERJEE, G. R.	F	1917	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
PUNEKAR, S. D.	M	1916	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
KAIKOBOD, N. F.	M	1918	Social worker	n.a.	Gujarati, English
PANAKAL, J. J.	M	1922	Social worker	n.a.	Malayalam, English
KUDCHEDKAI, L. S.	M	1919	Labour field	n.a.	Marathi, English
DERAI, M. M.	F	1919	Social worker	n.a.	Gujarati, English
RAMACHANDRAN, P.	M	1929	Social worker	n.a.	Tamil, English
DERAI, K. G.	M	1932	Psychologist	n.a.	Marathi, English
PANAKAL, S. R.	F	1928	Labour welfare	n.a.	Marathi, English

Research projects

Title: Immigrant and neighbourhoods

Director: GORE, M. S.

Date of completion: August 1970

Aim: To study (a) the relative differences in the process of adjustment to Bombay of three linguistic groups of inmigrants; (*b*) the neighbourhood relationships in linguistically heterogeneous communities

Area of research: Bombay

Publications: *In migrants and Neighbourhoods* (GORE), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, No. 21, August 1970, pp. 1-303, in English.

"Social Problems of Urban Growth" (PUNEKAR, S. D. & LALITHA, N. V.), monograph, June 1968, pp. 1-126, in English. Covers the demographic details of 250 households in Bombay — their occupational matrix, their socio-economic problems in regard to housing, education, recreation, the process of the migrants'

adjustment to the urban-industrial milieu, care of the migrants' parents and families at their native places, etc. Of the 250 households, 200 were in Bhandup (a growing suburb in greater Bombay) and 50 in Warli (an old area in the Bombay island). A comparative study of the two groups was made in respect of the extent and nature of the following social próblems affecting industrial workers: (*a*) impact on family life, (*b*) adjustment to community life, (*c*) care of children, and (d) utilization of leisure time. Considerable differences were found in the nature and extent of the problems in respect of these two groups from the data collected about age, educational level, cultural background, economic status, savings, indebtedness, housing, effects of migration, effects on family life, contact with house, feelings of familiarity with the city, language difficulty, shift work and social and recreational facilities.

Title	A study of family types and composition in four towns of Maharashtra — Reanalysis
Date of completion	1970.
Title	Unemployed youth
Date of completion	1969.
Title	Pavement-dwellers in Bombay City
Date of completion	1969.
Title	The industrial community and its changing composition
Date of completion	1968.
Title	Social problems of urban growth
Date of completion	1967.

Name	University of Agricultural Sciences, Sociology and Economics Division
Address	Hebbal, Bangalore — 24, India
Person in charge	CHANDRASEKHAR, Buggi and KHAN, Mumtaz Ali
Official title	Associate Professor and Assistant Professor
First year of research	1969
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

CHANDRASEKHAR, Buggi	M	1936	Sociologist	Sociology and economics	Kannada, English, Hindi
KHAN, Mumtaz Ali	M	1928	Sociologist	n.a.	Kannada, English, Hindi

Research project

Title	A study in the response of people towards family planning
Director	CHANDRASEKHAR, Buggi and KHAN, Mumtaz Ali
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study the response of people towards family planning
Area of research	Bangalore City and rural areas of Mysore State
Publication	"A study in the response of people towards family planning in Bangalore City" (KHAN), *Family Planning Journal*, to be published in English. Reveals that family planning is receiving the attention of the people in Bangalore. Religion has not barred people from resorting to family planning.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Pre-university course in science
Diploma	B.Sc. (Agriculture)
Course	SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS (compulsory): 1. Ratios, 1 h; 2. Population theory, 2 h; 3. Growth rates, 1 h; 4. Population forecasts, 1 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	The University of Allahabad, Economics Department
Address	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India
Person in charge	JAIN, P. C.
Official title	Head of the Department
First year of teaching	1961

Professional staff

SHARMA, A. D.	M	1929	n.a.	Population problems	Hindi, English, Italian, Urdu

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English and Hindi
Entrance requirement	Intermediate Examination
Diploma	M.A. (Economics)
Course	**POPULATION PROBLEMS** (optional), 50 h: 1. Population theory, 10 h; 2. Techniques of demography, 20 h; 3. Indian population problem, 15 h; 4. A study of world population, 5 h. It is also possible for students to write a thesis in demography for a Ph.D. or Doctor of Letters degree.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Faculty of Arts, Department of Economics				
Address	Baroda, India				
Person in charge	KOTHARI, V. N.				
Official title	Head, Department of Economics and Professor of Economics				
First year of teaching	. . .				
Professional staff					
PANDYA, N. M.	M	1939	n.a.	n.a.	Gujarati, English
Curricula					
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one				
Language	English				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation				
Diploma	B.A. (major in Economics)				
Course[1]	PROBLEMS OF INDIAN POPULATION, 15 lectures: 1. Size and growth of the Indian population; 2. Occupational structure; 3. Demographic theory; 4. Population policy problems, etc.				

Note

[1] Some of the staff members are interested in research in the areas of labour force and urbanization.

Name	University of Baroda, Faculty of Science, Demographic Research Centre
Address	Baroda-2, India
Person in charge	BHANOT, I. V.
Official title	Honorary Director
First year of research	1965
•First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

BHANOT, I. V.	F	1919	Statistician	ETAOINF	Gujarati, English, Hindi
GANDOTRA, M. M.	M	1939	Demographer, biostatistician	Substantive and technical demography	Dogri, English, Hindi
PATEL, G. C.	F	1943	Political scientist	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PANDEY, D. N.	F	1938	Sociology	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PADHIYAR, A. C.	M	1937	Statistician	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
SHAH, J. R.	M	1940	Psychologist	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PATEL, J. K.	F	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PATEL, R. K.	F	1944	Social worker	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
DESAI, V. A.	F	1941	Psychologist	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	A study of age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs)
Director	GANDOTRA, M. M.
Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	To study ASFRs of Baroda city and find a change (if any) at two points of time, viz. 1960/62 and 1968/69
Area of research	Baroda city, India
Publication	"Demographic effects of family planning in India" (GANDOTRA), *Proceedings of all-India Convention of Teachers of Preventive and Social Medicine,* held at Baroda, 4-5, July 1970, mimeographed, to be published in English with a summary in English. There is a decline in ASFRs in almost all the age groups except 20-24, which shows an increase. Further, the decline seems to be steeper from the age group 25 onward. The over-all decline in the total fertility rates was of the order of 16.89 per cent. Also observed was a steady decline in higher-order births of 3+ from 1961 onward up to 1969. The decline was of the order of 28 per cent. The decline in ASFRs from age 25 onward during the year 1968/69 appears to be due mainly to the impact of the sterilization programme.

Title	IUCD Evaluation Study
Director	GANDOTRA, M. M.
Date of completion	March 1970
Aim	To estimate the number of births saved due to the IUCD programme during the period 1965-1969 and to study some socio-economic and demographic characteristics of IUCD-users
Area of research	Baroda City
Publication	In preparation.

Title	Follow-up survey of sterilized spouses
Director	GANDOTRA, M. M.
Date of completion	July 1969
Aim	To estimate the number of births saved due to sterilization and to study the after-effects of a sterilization operation, if any, with special reference to (*a*) physical and psychological effects (*b*) sexual behaviour
Area of research	Baroda District
Publication	In preparation.

Title	Demographic characteristics of sterilized spouses
Director	GANDOTRA, M. M.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To enumerate demographic characteristics of sterilized spouses of 1966 in Baroda District
Area of research	Baroda District, India
Publication	"Demographic characteristics of sterilized spouses" (GANDOTRA & PATEL, R. C.), Paper communicated to the journal: *Social Biology (U.S.A.)*, 1970, pp. 1-9, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Attempts to enumerate some of the demographic characteristics of sterilized males and sterilised females. Corresponding to every male sterilization there were 8 female sterilizations. The mean ages of the sterilized were: females, 32 years and males, 35 years. The mean number of children to sterilized males and females was of the order of 4.24 and 4.52 respectively. A higher proportion of urban males were sterilized in comparison with rural males, but the reverse was the case with sterilized females. The proportion of sterilized Muslim males did not differ significantly from the proportion of sterilized Hindu males. On the other hand, a significantly higher proportion of Hindu females came forward for sterilization as compared to Muslim females.

Title	Post-partum amenorrhoea — a case study
Director	GANDOTRA, M. M.
Date of completion	February 1969
Aim	To study the length of lactation amenorrhoea in Baroda city, and the factors associated in the make-up of the length of post-partum amenorrhoea
Area of research	Baroda City, India
Publication	"Post partum amenorrhoea in primi-para women of Baroda — a case study" (GANDOTRA & BHANOT), *Journal of the Institute of Economic Research*, Dharwar, Mysore, 1970, pp. 1-16, in English with a summary in English. Reveals that the average period of breast-feeding of primi-para women in Baroda city is 46.21 weeks, while the corresponding duration of the amenorrhoea period is 24.31 weeks; the correlation between the two was positive and significantly higher. A negative though small correlation was found between the weight of the baby and the period of amenorrhoea.

Title	Baroda fertility survey
Director	BHANOT, I. V.
Date of completion	November 1967
Aim	To estimate the birth and death rates in Baroda Taluka; to find the level of fertility of various cross-section (social groups) of the population in Baroda city and the rural part of Baroda; and to study attitudes towards family planning
Area of research	Baroda Taluka, India
Publications	"Impact of Certain Demographic and Socio-economic Variables on Fertility" (BHANOT, GANDOTRA & PATEL, R. C.), Seminar on Models in Demographic Analysis organized by the Demographic Training and Research Centre, Chembur, Bombay, India, February 1969, pp. 1-18, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Attempts to study the impact of education, occupation and area (rural or urban) on couple fertility. Education, especially the education of the wife, and occupation were found to affect couple fertility negatively, i.e. the higher the education or occupation or both, the lower the fertility. Inhabitation of the respondents in the rural or urban area did not affect the couple fertility.
	"Baroda fertility study — a brief report" (BHANOT & GANDOTRA), *Essays in Demography*, January 1969, pp. 1-20, in English with a summary in English. The over-all median age at marriage of females in urban and rural Baroda Taluka was found to be 15 years and 12 years respectively. The median age of the mother at first pregnancy was 19 years in Baroda city and 17 years in rural Baroda Taluka. The crude birth rate was observed to be 35.33 per 1.000 of population in Baroda city. The corresponding birth rate in rural Baroda Taluka was 41.32.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.Sc. (Statistics)
Diploma	M.Sc. (Statistics)
Course[1]	SUBSTANTIVE AND TECHNICAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional),[2] 3 h per week for one academic year: 1. Demographic data; 2. Mortality; 3. Fertility; 4. Migration; 5. Population characteristics; 6. Concept of stationary and stable population; 7. Transition theory; 8. Fertility and mortality control and their bearing on the growth of population; 9. Projection; 10. Data-processing procedure, including the use of computers.

Notes

[1] Can offer teaching of demography to other allied disciplines also.

[2] Most stress is laid on the topics of demographic data, its sources, errors and adjustment; mortality; fertility; and projections.

Name	University of Bombay, Department of Economics
Address	Bombay 32, India
Person in charge	DANTWALA, M. L.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1960
First year of teaching	1957

Professional staff

DANTWALA, M. L.	M	1909	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati, English
BRAHMANANDA, P. R.	M	1926	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
RANADIVE, K. R.	F	1924	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
BHARADWAJ, R.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
SANDESARA, J. C.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati, English
SHAH, C. H.	M	1920	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati, English
VISARIA, P. M.	M	1937	Economist	Economic demography, techniques of demographic analysis	Gujarati, English, Hindi
MEHTA, B. V.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati, English
DESHPANDE, L. K.	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
PANCHAMUKHI, V. R.	M	1936	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
Da COSTA, G. C.	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Konkani, English
RAO, V. M.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
PAVASKAR, M. G.	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
PANCHAMUKHI, P. R.	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English
DESHPANDE, S. H.	M	1924	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
NATHAN, Dev	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Tamil, English
GHOSE, Kum Kum	F	1942	Economist	n.a.	Bengali, English
NACHANE, D. M.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Marathi, English
IYENGAR, S. S.	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Kannada, English

Research projects

Title	The working force of West Bengal, Bihar and Punjab according to the 1961 census
Director	VISARIA, Pravin M.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To ascertain the sex, age and marital status, specific worker rates, and the industrial category distribution of workers for rural and urban areas of different districts of the three states
Area of research	Labour force.
Title	Fertility in two districts of western India (Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra and Kutch District of Gujarat) exposed to heavy out-migration
Director	VISARIA, Pravin M.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	To study the effect of sex-selective migration, involving separation of spouses, on the fertility of the population resident in the survey villages
Area of research	Differential fertility
Publication	"Urbanization, migration and fertility in India" (VISARIA), to be published in the proceedings of a conference on "Family in transition" by Fogarty International Centre of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States, in English.
Title	The working force of Maharashtra State in India according to the 1961 census
Director	VISARIA, P. M.
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To estimate: (*a*) the work force participation rates of males and females by 5-year age groups in rural and urban areas of different districts and divisions of Maharashtra; (*b*) the work force participation rates for females by 5-year age groups and marital status; (*c*) the industrial category distribution of male and female workers by age, rural and urban residence and marital status
Area of research	Labour force
Publication	"The working force of Maharashtra State in India, 1961" (VISARIA), mimeographed, pp. 1-128, 50 copies, in English. Provides useful information on the sex-age pattern of participation in economic activity in rural and urban areas of Maharashtra. With some adjustment this information can be (and has been) used to obtain projections of the labour force which seem more satisfactory than those based on the information for the broad age groups available in the published 1961 census tables. The work force participation by married and widowed female migrants to Greater Bombay appears to be less than by the locally born females in the same marital status groups. This is contrary to the usual impression which, however, holds for male migrants. An increase in the proportion of urban population will lower the degree of participation in economic activity by females. The prevalent contrary impression reflects only the

Publication	experience based on familiarity with the employment of highly educated women. The sectoral distribution of male workers by 5-year age groups shows a more or less steady rise in the proportion engaged in the primary sector. In other words, as may be expected, the young men are better able to take advantage of the non-agricultural employment opportunities arising with economic development. The proportion of female workers engaged in the primary sector remains more or less steady over different age groups. In urban areas, however, the proportion of female workers engaged in the secondary sector declines steadily with age. The widowed female workers in rural areas tend to work predominantly as cultivators, whereas divorced female workers tend to be predominantly agricultural labourers.
Title	Demographic survey of selected villages in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra State and Kutch District of Gujarat State
Director	VISARIA, P. M.
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To study (*a*) the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population of selected villages; (*b*) the volume of out-migration and net-migration; and (*c*) characteristics of out-migrations and return migrants
Area of research	Migration
Publication	"The pattern of out-migration from coastal Maharashtra in India"[1] (VISARIA), 1968 meeting of the Population Association of America, mimeographed, pp. 1-46, 150 copies, in English. The out-migrants from surveyed villages show a very high concentration in specific occupations and industries. There seems to be a correlation between the occupations taken up by early migrants from a village and those of the later migrants. A very high proportion of the out-migrants from Ratnagiri go to Bombay; a few go to Poona but almost none to Goa. Interestingly, however, some of the Muslims emigrate to Middle Eastern and African countries such as Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrein, South Africa and Tanzania. The out-migrants from Kutch choose diverse destinations although members of specific caste groups seem to select the same destination as well as occupation or industry. Contrary to an initial impression, many migrate to other parts of Gujarat and to Eastern India. These, as well as those going to East Africa, are reported to be in blue-collar occupations and not primarily in trade as is believed on the basis of observations in Bombay metropolitan region. The villages with a fair amount of out-migration seem more prosperous and progressive in terms of available educational facilities. The latter phenomenon is partly a consequence of contacts with the outside world and a realization of current trends. In some of the surveyed villages, out-migration has become a well-established stream, causing an actual decline in the size of the usually resident population.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A. (Economics)

Course	Optional courses taught over a two year period; the number of lectures tend to approximate 60 yearly. The time devoted to each subject is flexible, depending on students interest. The papers are: I—ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY—World population and resources with special reference to the ECAFE region, history of population growth, present world population and resources. History of population theories, doctrines of Malthus, post-Malthusian theories of population, Neo-Malthusianism and the Marxist approach, optimum population theory and its limitations. Population distribution, factors causing regional variations in population distribution, trends in urban-rural and regional distribution in developed and developing countries. Economically active population, basic concepts and definitions, impact of demographic processes on the composition and size of the labour force, occupational and industrial composition of the work force in relation to regional and international differences in economic development, female participation in the work force, length of working life. Employment and manpower planning and its significance and problems, measurement, incidence and implications of unemployment and under-employment. Population and food supply in relation to resource utilization and development of agriculture. Implication of population change for capital formation, investment and employment in developed and underdeveloped countries, interrelations of population change and economic development. Need for a population policy under economic planning, experience in different countries, economic incentives and population policy, family planning and state policy. II — DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS — Sources of demographic data in India and elsewhere, population census methods, vital statistics and methods of their compilation, demographic surveys and spatial studies. Basic principles of measurement of population growth, estimates from censuses, vital registers and records of migration, continuous population registration. Evaluation and adjustment of population data, need and techniques, testing under-enumeration of the population in a census, testing under-enumeration of children under five, measuring errors in age reporting and adjustment of age data. Population composition, definitions of basic demographic social and economic characteristics, relationship of age, sex, and other compositional traits to economic and social organization, effect of birth, death and migration rates upon population composition. Mortality analysis, measures of mortality, crude rates, specific rates, the life table, factors affecting mortality, mortality change and population growth, regional differences and trends in mortality, causes of death. Fertility, measures of fertility and reproduction, crude and specific rates, gross and net reproduction rates, factors affecting fertility, regional differences and trends in fertility, the study of fertility, attitudes by special surveys. Demographic transition, theory and experience in different countries. Migration, measures of internal and international migration, indirect methods of estimating migration, factors affecting migration, migration in relation to regional differences in growth and urban-rural population distribution, characteristics of migrants, selectivity and differentials, migration and mobility of labour. Population projection, methods of making population projections, United Nations projections of future world population and their social and economic implications, projections of labour force, use of projections to estimate future child and old-age dependency and requirements of educational facilities.
Note	[1] The data for Kutch district are being analysed by Miss Chandan Savla as a part of her Ph.D. dissertation, likely to be completed by December 1970. The data for Ratnagiri have also been processed and are being analysed.

Name	University of Jodhpur, Department ot Geography[1]
Address	Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India
Person in charge	TEWARI, A. K.
Official title	Head, Department of Geography
First year of research	1956

Professional staff

BOHRA, Dan Mal	M	1942	Geographer	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research project

Title	A prospective study of fertility behaviour of married women in rural Rajasthan
Director	BOHRA, Dan Mal
Date of completion	May 1971
Aim	To find out differential levels of fertility in rural population as influenced by the socio-economic milieu
Area of research	Rural Rajasthan
Published	"A prospective study of fertility behaviour of married women in rural Rajasthan" (BOHRA), in English, with a summary in Hindi.[2]

Notes

[1] The Department of Geography is thinking of introducing a paper on "Population and settlements" for the M.A. degree during the academic year 1971/72. At present it neither teaches demography nor trains demographers. The subject of population forms part of the syllabus of undergraduate and post-graduate classes.

[2] Other research publications in English by Bohra include:

- — "Population distribution in Barmer District" (Annals of Social Sciences), *Journal of the Faculty of Social Sciences*, University of Jodhpur, vol. II & III, January 1966-67, No. 1, pp. 71-76.
- — "Rates of female participation in rural Rajasthan", *AICC Economic Review*, vol. XX, No. 12, January 1, 1969, pp. 25-26, New Delhi.
- — "Re-distribution of population in Rajasthan during 1951-1961", *Transactions of The Indian Council of Geographers*, 1968, December, pp. 73-78, International Geographical Union, published by Patna University.
- — "Some aspects of population planning in India", *Jodhpur University Magazine*, 1967.
- — "Rates and levels of mortality and fertility in India", p. 23, to be published by the National Committee for Geography, Acharya Jagadesh Bose Road, Calcutta.
- — "Population distribution in Jaisalmer desert region", p. 9, to be published by the National Committee for Geography.
- — "Ecology of fertility distribution in an Indian desert town — Barmer", p. 7, to be published by the National Committee for Geography.
- — "Future population of Rajasthan" (in press), Annals of Social Sciences, University of Jodhpur.
- — "Regional variation in development as reflected by certain population. Characteristics in the Indian arid zone".

Name University of Kerala, Department of Statistics

Address Karyavattom P.O. Trivandrum, Kerala State, India

Person in charge GEORGE, A.

Official title: Professor and Head of the Department

First year of research: 1960

First year of teaching: 1945

Professional staff

GEORGE, A.	F	1916	Statistician-demographer	Mathematical models	Malayalam, English
RAMAKUMAR, R.	M	1930	Statistician-demographer	Substantive and technical demography and statistics	Tamil, English, Malayalam, Hindi, French
KARUNAKARAN NAIR, N.	M	1935	Statistician-demographer	Substantive and technical demography	Malayalam, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title: Pregnancy history data analysis

Director: GEORGE, A.

Date of completion: Continuing

Aim: To analyse the structure of birth intervals

Area of research: A selected rural area adjacent to Trivandrum City, covering 6 panchayats.

Title: Standard fertility survey

Director: GEORGE, A.

Date of completion: Continuing

Aim: To assess the current level of fertility and to measure in a standard way the changes in fertility which occur from time to time in local areas, and to collect reliable data for testing the relative sensitivity of the various indices that can be used to detect changes in fertility behaviour

Area of research: Selected rural area adjacent to Trivandrum City, covering 6 panchayats

Publications: "Impact of the family planning education programme on husbands", Department of Statistics, Kerala University, mimeographed, pp. 1-179, in English. An attempt was made to collect information on the attitude to family planning, knowledge and practice of contraception, attitude towards family size, etc. from a subsample of husbands of the women of the sample of the next paper mentioned. Also, agreement between each husband and wife on matters mentioned above was investigated. Interviews from 948 husbands

Publications	were utilized. The study did not reveal any significant changes from past trends in fertility performances. A large majority of the people were in favour of family planning and a large section of them knew how to use at least one contraceptive method. Many husbands favoured the spacing of births. The findings of the study provide hope for a decrease in birth rate. "Impact of the family planning education programme on wives", Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, mimeographed, pp. 1-112, in English. Based on the results of interviews with 1,785 currently married women in the age group 15-44 years. As regards actual fertility performances, the mean number of pregnancies, by age of wife, followed the familiar pattern extended by growth curves which seemed to imply that each cohort of women behaved in a manner consistent with the behaviour of the older cohorts. The socio-economic differentials (corresponding to education, religion, income, expenditure, number of articles owned and relative economic position) of the different measures of fertility such as the mean number of pregnancies, live-births and living children were found to be not clear-cut when controlled for age and duration of marriage. This suggests that not much has been achieved by way of breaking the age-old pattern of family growth. Large sections of the sample women idealized small families and family planning. From the results it may be conjectured that although the impact of the education programme remains to be felt significantly in the actual fertility performance, increased knowledge and practice of contraception and the general favourable inclination toward family planning methods should be taken optimistically as denoting that a decline in the growth rate of the population is in the offing. "A study on effectively sterilized wives", Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, mimeographed, pp. 1-23, in English. The socio-economic characteristics of effectively sterilized couples and those of the non-sterilized have been compared. The data obtained for the second study listed here were used: 271 of the 1,785 women interviewed were effectively sterilized, e.g., either they or their husbands or both had undergone a sterilization operation. The study of the two groups according to the age of the wives showed a greater concentration of sterilized above the age of 30 years and of non-sterilized below the age 30. The proportion of women effectively sterilized tended to increase with the number of surviving children (up to 5-6 living children) and then declined. Sterilization was found to be more popular among the couples of the nuclear families than of other types of family. Sterilization was found to be more concentrated among the low-income, low-education groups.
Title	Communication action research
Director	GEORGE, A.
Aim	To ascertain the most effective means of canvassing eligible couples to attend family planning clinics; who among the special personnel employed (physicians, midwives etc.) would be the most effective in such canvassing; the differential characteristics of the couples who respond to the different modes of canvassing, and also those who accept the family planning service offered at the clinics; also to study the trend of changes in the degree of birth-control practices among couples and to assess the programme's impact on couples: family-size attitudes and fertility behaviour
Area of research	Six panchayats of rural area adjacent to Trivandrum City

Publication	"Report on the family planning action research programme (pilot study)", Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, mimeographed, pp. 1-20, in English. The study revealed that the most effective means of reaching eligible couples is through house-to-house canvassing. The attempt to find out who would be the best suited to reaching such couples (i.e., physicians, midwives, *dais*, volunteer workers etc.) has not been quite successful. Only government midwives or health visitors and local *dais* reponded to our request for contacting eligible couples.
Title	Tables of probability integrals for interlive birth intervals
Director	GEORGE, A.
Date of completion	1969
Aim	To produce a sequence of tables that help to predict future birth-intervals
Publication	*Tables of the Distribution of Interbirth Intervals*, in the press, in English.
Title	Comparative study of two probability models for interbirth intervals
Director	GEORGE, A.
Aim	To compare the probability models for interbirth intervals developed by Srinivasan and George
Publication	Publication of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, General Conference (GEORGE & PILLAI, R.), September 1969. Attempts to compare the probability models for interbirth intervals developed by Srinivasan and George. The interval being a continuous variable, the continuous model seems more reasonable; the study supports this. The results show that the continuous model is more sensitive to the parameter θ, the probability that a pregnancy terminates in a live-birth, and k, the range of variation of the period of *postpartum* amenorrhoea. Further, the continuous model provides an explicit closed form for the distribution of the interbirth interval while explicit expressions for the discrete case take a very cumbersome form.
Title	Family planning communication research
Director	THAMPI, N. Krishnam (till 1965) and GEORGE, A. (from 1965 onwards)
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To provide a better understanding of the basic factors which might influence the community to accept family planning and to use the information so obtained, including the knowledge and skill made available, to develop a more effective family planning programme
Area of research	Six panchayats of rural area adjacent to Trivandrum City
Publication	"Preliminary report (base-line survey) on a family planning communication research project", Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, mimeographed, pp. 1-77, in English. A preliminary survey of the project area was conducted in 1962, to obtain the base-line data on the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the population. Information on the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning methods were also collected. From the base-line survey the population was found to be typical of a very

Publication	backward area. The community's very low socio-economic conditions, poor residential facilities and inadequate sanitary conditions were the major factors that made the population indifferent to family size and hence to family planning. The substandard level of education made the population more traditional and thus gave rise to a greater resistence to family planning.
Title	Effectiveness of sterilization in reducing the birth rate
Director	GEORGE, A.
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To estimate the number of births prevented by the sterilization of 1,000 persons in the two districts mentioned below
Area of research	Hospitals, clinics and family planning camps in two districts of Trivandrum and Quilon in Kerala State
Publication	"A study on the effectiveness of sterilizations in reducing the birth rate" (HAYNES, A.; IMMERWAHR; GEORGE & NAYAR, P. S. J.), *Demography*, vol. 6, No. 1, February 1969, in English. This study analysed 1,081 women in Kerala State who were either sterilized or were the wives of sterilized men, and by examining the fertility among a comparable group of 1,000 other women, estimated the number of prevented future births per 1,000 women in the sterilized group. The results of this estimation were then applied to project the entire savings in birth over a 30-year period in the entire Kerala population if each year there were one, three or five sterilizations performed per 1,000 of total population. The results failed to confirm the hope that the crude birth rate would be decreased by 12 per 1,000 of the population per annum. The study also discusses various measures of reduction in the crude birth rate. By a reasonable measure, the reduction in the crude birth rate for Kerala from such a sterilization programme is estimated as 7 points after a decade or 9 points after three decades, reflecting decreases of 21 and 36 per cent, respectively, in the number of births. "Impact of sterilization and contraception on fertility" (GEORGE, PILLAI, R. K. & GOPAL, Y. S.), *Contributions in Statistics and Agricultural Statistics*, presented to Dr. V. G. Panse (Felicitation Volume), 1969, in English. An attempt is made to evaluate possible changes in marital fertility for the 10-year period 1967-1976, changes which would be brought about by adopting various rates of sterilization for married women who already have three or more live births, assuming various rates of reduction in fertility due to contraception. It is seen that dramatic changes in the marital fertility rate can be brought about by adoption of different rates of sterilization coupled with different reductions due to contraception. Similarly while the reduction in marital fertility rate is highly sensitive to changes in the rate of sterilization, it is even more so for the changes in the reduction due to contraceptive practices.
Title	Family growth: desires, ideals and achievements
Director	GEORGE, A.
Date of completion	1965
Aim	To study the growth pattern of the families in the study area by interviewing 534 married women in the age group 20-39 years

Area of research Six panchayats of rural area adjacent to Trivandrum city

Publication *Family Growth: Desires, Ideals and Achievements*, Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, pp. 1-168, in English. Shows that when most of the couples start their married life their socio-economic conditions were far below the average; apparently they improved their position with the passage of time. This pattern was discernible with respect to income and occupation of the husbands.

Curricula

Exchange programme Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language English

Entrance requirement M.A. or M.Sc. degree in mathematics, statistics, psychology, economics or sociology

Diploma M.Sc. degree course in demography

Courses First-year compulsory courses:

POPULATION PROBLEMS, 124 h per year

TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, 124 h per year

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, ECONOMICS, HUMAN GENETICS PHYSIOLOGY AND FAMILY PLANNING, 124 h per year

STOCHASTIC PROCESSERS AND POPULATION MODELS, DATA ANALYSIS USING ELECTRONIC COMPUTER AND SIMULATION MODELS, 124 h per year

STATISTICS (for those who are not post-graduates in statistics), 124 h per year

Second-year compulsory courses:

RESEARCH METHODS, 124 h per year.

PARTICIPATION IN FIELD SURVEY RESEARCH

SEMINAR, 30 h per year

THESIS (to be submitted at the end of the second year).

Entrance requirement B.Sc. degree

Diploma M.Sc. degree in statistics

Courses Vital statistics[1]

General and population dynamics.[2]

Notes

[1] "Vital statistics" was offered as a subject for the post-graduate students in statistics in the University's Department of Statistics from 1945 onwards till 1969/70.

[3] "Genetics and population dynamics" is offered as a special subject (optional) for the students admitted for the M.Sc. (Statistics) course in the Department of Statistics from 1969/70 onwards.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Mysore, Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sociology				
Address	Manasagangotri, Mysore-6, India				
Person in charge	PARVATHAMMA, C.				
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology				
First year of teaching	1963				
Professional staff					
PARVATHAMMA, C.	F	1928	n.a.	Criminology, and social structure	Kannada, English
VENKATARAYAPPA, K. N.	M	1923	n.a.	Urban sociology, Indian society	Kannada, English
SADASIVAIAH, H. M.	M	1915	n.a.	Rural sociology, research methods	Kannada, English
SOMAIAH, K. N.	M	1927	n.a.	Political sociology, education sociology	Kannada, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Kannada
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Courses[1]	URBAN SOCIOLOGY, including: demographic geography, 2 h per year. RESEARCH METHODS, including: demographic research methods, 2 h per year. SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES, including: 1. General demography, 1 h per year; 2. Population theory, 2 h per year. SOCIAL STATISTICS, including: 1. Life table (elementary), 2 h per year; 2. Census analysis, 4 h per year.

Note

[1] Demography is provided as an optional subject, but since there is no qualified teacher in demography in the Department at present, students are not choosing that option.

Name	University of Poona, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Address	Poona-7, India
Person in charge	HUZURBAZAR, V. S.
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

BISWAS, S.	M	1930	n.a.	Demography	Bengali, English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. (Statistics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 72 h: 1. Sources of demographic data-census, vital registration, surveys, 3 h; 2. Methods of census and vital statistics, reverse survival and the differencing methods, Chandrasekhar and Deming method, 4 h; 3. Deficiences in the estimated vital rates and the methods of adjustment, adjustment in the infant mortality rate, 3 h; 4. Life tables, construction of complete and abridged life tables, 15 h; 5. Methods of American and English life tables, methods of Indian life tables, mortality graduation, 2 h; 6. Probability distribution of life-table functions, 6 h; 7. Makeham's graduation, 2 h; 8. Iterative methods of construction of life tables, 3 h; 9. Fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates, 3 h; 10. Lotka's stable population projection, 3 h; 11. Leslie matrix, 4 h; 12. Probability models in demography, 8 h; 13. The models of Shep and Perin, Brass, Patter and Singh, 10 h; 14. Birth, death and migration process, 6 h.

Name	University of Rajasthan, Department of Sociology
Address	Jaipur, 4, India
Person in charge	UNNITHAN, T. K. N.
Official title	Professor and Head of Department
First year of research	1964

Professional staff

UNNITHAN, T. K. N.	M	1927	Sociologist	n.a.	Malayalam, English, Hindi
SINGH, Yogendra	M	1932	Sociologist	n.a.	Hindi, English

Research project

Title	A study of selected sociological, economic and ecological aspects of Jaipur, Ajmer and Kota Cities
Director	UNNITHAN, T. K. N.
Date of completion	July 1969
Aim	Mainly to evaluate the existing economic, social and cultural patterns and potentialities of the three cities, to arrive at precise estimates of their future growth needs and problems of planning
Area of research	Three major cities of Rajasthan, viz. Jaipur, Ajmer and Kota
Publication	"A study of selected sociological, economic and ecological aspects of Jaipur, Ajmer and Kota cities" (a separate volume for each city) (UNNITHAN & SINGH), mimeographed, pp. 1-1400, July 1969, in English. The study has been undertaken with a definite policy-planning orientation. Its main objective was to evaluate the existing economic, social and cultural patterns and potentialities of the three cities to arrive at precise estimates of their future growth-needs and problems of planning. Besides the details of the objectives and method of study, topography and history, ecology, demographic characteristics, migration, occupational pattern, housing condition, income, public utility services, educational facilities, health and medical facilities, leisure, recreational and cultural activities, population projection up to the year 1991 and recommendations to improve the city are some of the major topics covered in the report.

Name	University of Udaipur, Maharana Bhupal College, School of Basic Sciences and Humanities
Address	Udaipur, India
Professional staff	
PAREEK, Udai	. . .
Research projects	
Title	Udaipur City: a study in urbanization
Director	MAMORIA, C. B.
Date of completion	May 1971
Aim	To ascertain (*a*) the causes and extent of urbanization during 1956-1966; (*b*) progress in infrastructure facilities during the decade; (*c*) to establish norms for different types of social and public utility service; (*d*) to estimate the financial requirements for 1991
Area of research	Urbanization
Publication	Under preparation.
Title	Attitude towards family planning in Udaipur District
Director	TANDON, B. K.
Date of completion	July 1967
Aim	Factual inquiry of beliefs, knowledge, use and attitude toward family planning methods
Area of research	Kegar, Kagdar, Delwara (three villages)
Publication	"Attitude towards family planning in Udaipur District" (TANDON, B. K., MURDIA, B.S. & BUMB, B. L.), mimeographed, pp. 1-154, 200 copies, in English with a summary in English. The study attempts mainly: (*i*) to conduct a factual inquiry into beliefs, practices and attitudes concerning family planning in general and, in favourable cases, to assess the acceptibility of different contraceptive methods and means; (*ii*) to find out relevant determinants affecting peoples' attitude toward family planning; (*iii*) to collect socio-economic determinants that help or hinder adoption of birth-control measures. Clearly the atmosphere is favourable for the nurture of family planning. People in rural areas are not so hostile as they are generally supposed to be. Hence adequate propaganda with education on sex matters and improvement in their economic conditions may make greater headway in checking the "boom" of babies in the country. It is a sad reflection on the authorities concerned that no efforts have been made to propagate family planning in the rural areas of the district for all these years of planning. The recent emphasis on family planning in the draft fourth plan and the appointment of family planning extension educators are a happy sign and augur well for the future.

Name — Utkal University, Department of Rural Economics, Sociology and Applied Economics
Address — Vani-Vihar, Bhubaneswar-4, Orissa, India
Person in charge — MISRA, Bidyadhar
Official title — Professor of Rural Economics
First year of research — 1966
First year of teaching — 1969

Professional staff

MISRA, Bidyadhar	M	1918	Economist	Theory of population	Oriya, English, Bengali, Hindi, Sanskrit
BANERJEE, Ajoy Kumar	M	1939	Sociologist	Social demography	Hindi, English

Research project
Title — Family planning communication research project
Director — REBARTA, Prafulla C.
Date of completion — Continuing
Aim — To locate the agencies through which the family-planning idea is communicated
Publication — Several papers have been published.

Curricula
Exchange programme — Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language — English
Entrance requirement — B.A. with economics
Diploma — M.A. in applied economics
Courses — DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 3 h per week: 1. Theories of population; 2. Quantitative and qualitative techniques of demographic analysis; 3. Contemporary demographic situation, world population and resources; 4. Indian population problems and policy.
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 9 h.

Name	Vikram University, Department of Economics				
Address	Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India				
Person in charge	MISRA, A. B.				
Official title	Head of the Department				
First year of teaching	1970				
Professional staff					
MISRA, A. B.	M	1920	n.a.	Demography	Hindi, English
VAZDI, T. K.	F	1928	n.a.	Demography	English, Hindi

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Hindi and English
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. in economics
Diploma	M.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 4 h per week: A study of population theories, contemporary demographic situation; economic theories of population, theory of static equilibrium; social and hereditary effects; demographic problems of developed and underdeveloped countries. Population policy; population and economic growth, effects of industrial and occupational changes on population composition. Sources of demographic data, age and sex structure, life tables, population pyramids, morbidity and mortality; internal migration and urbanization, concentration of population and occupational structure. Population census-methods and utility, enumeration tables. Methods of population forecasts and population projections: Mathematical and component methods, logistic curve fitting, Makeham's and Gompertz curves. A study of demographic features in India and its impact on economic development. Population policy for India.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Andalas University, Faculty of Economics, Institute for Economic and Social Research				
Address	Djalan Djati 77, Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia				
Person in charge	ESMARA, Hendra				
Official title	Director				
First year of research	1970				
Professional staff					
ESMARA, Hendra	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SIAHRUDDIN	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
ROSDIWATI	F	1939	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
Research project					
Title	The population of West Sumatra, Indonesia				
Director	ESMARA, Hendra				
Date of completion	March 1971				
Aim	To estimate the population growth, birth and death rates, and other aspects of the population of West Sumatra, Indonesia				
Area of research	The province of West Sumatra, Indonesia.				

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)
Address	8 Djalan Dr Sutomo, Djakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	ABDULMADJID, M.
Official title	Director of CBS
First year of research	1962
First year of teaching	1958

Professional staff

MAMAS, S. G. M.	M	1938	Statistician	Demography	Indonesian, English
SUTOPO, M.	M	1935	Statistician	Labour statistics	Indonesian, English
SUHARTONO, Poniman	M	1940	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
ALISUARDI, Hadma	M	1937	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SUKMADI, B.	M	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
POEDJASTOETI, Sri	F	1946	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SASTRASUANDA, Toto	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SLAMET, Toekiman	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SUNGKONO, Bambang	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
NOEGROHO	M	. . .	n.a.	Descriptive statistics	Indonesian, English
RASJID, Azwar	M	1934	n.a.	Economics	Indonesian, English
SUHARTO	M	1940	n.a.	Probability	Indonesian, English
SOEPRANTO, J.	M	1939	n.a.	Mathematical statistics	Indonesian, English
HASAN, Moh	M	1933	n.a.	Mathematics	Indonesian, English
KARTINI, M. A.	F	. . .	n.a.	English	Indonesian, English
KARTONO, H.	M	1933	n.a.	Sampling	Indonesian, English
SUGITO, M. A.	M	1939	n.a.	Statistical methods	Indonesian, English
SUNARDI, M. A.	M	1934	n.a.	Economic statistics	Indonesian, English
TJAHJANI	F	1935	n.a.	National income	Indonesian, English
SUDARMO	M	. . .	n.a.	Management	Indonesian, English
SUHARTO	M	. . .	n.a.	Public administration	Indonesian, English
PARTONO, S. H.	M	. . .	n.a.	Sociology	Indonesian, English
SAMPOERNO	M	. . .	n.a.	Social statistics	Indonesian, English

SUBRATA, Made Are	M	1938	n.a.	Data processing	Indonesian, English
SUGITO, Toto	M	1941	n.a.	Agriculture statistics	Indonesian, English
SURASMO	M	1938	n.a.	Price statistics	Indonesian, English
MARTAN	M	...	n.a.	Industrial statistics	Indonesian, English
TUTUARIMA, J.	M	1935	n.a.	Trade statistics	Indonesian, English

Research Project

Title: National Sample Survey (NSS) (third round)[1]

Director: RASJID, Azwar

Date of completion: October 1967

Aim: To collect data on socio-economic characteristics of population (including births, deaths and migration)

Area of research: Java and Madura

Publications: *Birth and Death Statistics of Java and Madura*, CBS, NSS, No. 5, May 1970, pp. 1-64, 300 copies, published in Indonesian and English. Contains 19 tables of births, deaths and fertility results of 1967 NSS.

Demographic Characteristics of Population of Java and Madura, CBS, NSS, May 1969, pp. 1-656, 300 copies, in Indonesian and English. Contains main tables of: 1. Household, by number of members; 2. Population, by age and sex; 3. Population of 10 years and over, by marital status, age and sex; 4. Population of 10 years and over, by education, age and sex; 5. Population, by religion and marital status; 6. Population, by religion, age and sex; 7. Population, by religion and education

"*Labour Force Statistics of Java and Madura*, CBS, NSS, October 1969, No. 2, pp. 1-166, 300 copies, in Indonesian and English. Contains 13 tables about: 1. Population in the labour force; 2. Employed persons; 3. Unemployed persons; 4. Hours of work; 5. Population not in the labour force.

Curricula

Language: Indonesian; courses could also be taught in English

Entrance requirement: Matriculation

Diploma: B.St. and M.St.

Course: DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION STUDIES (compulsory),[2] 86 h: 1. Data collection, evaluation adjustment, etc. 18 h; 2. Population growth, 8 h; 3. Geographical distribution of population, 10 h; 4. Population characteristics, 10 h; 5. Self-reproduction of population, 14 h; 6. Migration, 8 h; 7. Population projections, 18 h.

Notes

[1] The first and second rounds were taken in 1963/64 and 1964/65.

[2] Certain courses have additional laboratory and field work.

Name	Gadjah Mada University, Faculty of Economics				
Address	Bulaksumur, Jogjakarta, Indonesia				
Person in charge	SUDARSONO, Antonius Guntur				
Official title	Senior Lecturer				
First year of research	1970				
First year of teaching	1958				
Professional staff					
SUDARSONO, A. Guntur	M	1930	Economist	...	Indonesian, English
DJOKOAMINOTO	M	1937	Economist	...	Indonesian, English
SUTRISNO	M	1936	Economist	...	Indonesian, English

Research Project

Title	Knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning
Director	SUDARSONO, Antonius Guntur
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	(*a*) to describe knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning; (b) to provide data for devising effective home-visiting techniques for motivating women to accept family planning
Area of research	Special region of Jogjakarta

Curricula

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	High School, with testing
Diploma	Doctorandus
Courses[1]	Compulsory: 1. Population theory, 2 h; 2. Population composition, 2 h; 3. Population distribution, 2 h; 4. Population migration, 2 h.

Note

[1] Demography is taught as part of economic development, economic geography, problems of economic development and a seminar in economic development.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Gadjah Mada University, Faculty of Economics, Bureau of Economic Research
Address	Bulaksumur, Jogjakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	PARTADIREDJA, Atje and MUBYARTO
Official title	Lecturers
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

PARTADIREDJA, Atje	M	1935	Agricultural economist	...	Indonesian, English
MUBYARTO	M	1937	Agricultural economist	...	Indonesian, English

Research Project

Title	Economic survey of Central Java and Jogjakarta
Director	MUBYARTO and PARTADIREDJA, Atje.
Date of completion	February 1970
Aim	To have a comprehensive picture of the whole economy including population and family planning
Area of research	Central Java and Jogjakarta
Publications	"Economic Survey of Jogjakarta 1969" (**MUBYARTO & PARTADIREDJA**), *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies*, No. 11, October 1968; also mimeographed, 200 copies, in English. On family planning: the growing acceptance of the idea of family planning, the lack of information on potential acceptors.
	"Economic Survey of Central Java" (**PARTADIREDJA**), *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies;* also mimeographed, 200 copies, in English. On family planning: the shortage of equipment; the high cost of IUD.

Name Gadjah Mada University, Faculty of Geography

Address Barek Utara, Sekip Utara, Jogjakarta, Indonesia

Person in charge BINTARTO

Official title Professor

First year of research 1960

First year of teaching 1958

Professional staff

MANTRA, I. B.	M	1932	Demographer, statistician	Demographic analysis and statistics	Balinese, English
KASTO	M	1941	Demographer	General demography and population geography	Javanese, English
SOEDARSONO	M	1938	Demographer, social worker	Regional demography	Javanese, English
WALGITO	M	1939	Demographer, social worker	Population theories	Javanese, English
DARJATI, S. M.	F	1941	Demographer, social worker	General demography	Javanese, English
HANDONOMULJO	M	1938	Demographer, social worker	Regional demography	Javanese, English

Research projects

Title Population fertility distributions in Turi Parish, Sleman Division (Central Java)

Director MANTRA, I. B.

Date of completion February 1970

Aim (*a*) to study the physical environment, socio-cultural environment in the parish of Turi; (*b*) to measure the fertility rates; (*c*) to study the relationship between the physical and socio-cultural environment and the fertility rates of the population

Area of research Turi Parish, Sleman Division (Central Java) an area on the slope of Mount Merapi

Publication "Population fertility distribution in Turi Parish" (MURNIJATI), June 1970, pp. 1-160, Master degree thesis in Indonesian with summary in Indonesian. Studies: (*a*) the fertility rates of the population in the 25-29 age group; (*b*) some geographical factors which influence the fertility of population, i.e.: (*i*) location, climate; (*ii*) age at first marriage; (*iii*) duration of settlement; (*iv*) the customs of the society; (*v*) education; (*vi*) religion.

Title	A study on the knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning of the rural people in the parish of Prambanan
Director	MANTRA, I. B.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To study the knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning of the rural people in the area
Area of research	The parish of Prambanan in the special area of Jogjakarta (central Java)
Publication	"Some demographic review in relation to the ideas of family planning at the parish of Prambanan, Jogjakarta, in the special area", (SONTOSUDARMO, Alip), July 1970, pp. 1-154, Master's degree thesis in Indonesian with summary in Indonesian. Findings: 1. no adequate notion concerning family planning; 2. geographical conditions and the situation of the people which urge family planning to be practised (small land tenure, density of population, low income *per capita*); 3. some conditions which prevent the practice of family planning (the low educational level of the people, lack of guidance and counselling, inadequate attention on the part of the people themselves.).

Title	Some geographical factors which influence the density of population in Sleman Division, Jogjakarta Special Area (Central Java)
Director	BINTARTO, R.
Date of completion	February 1969
Area of research	The area of Sleman Division. Because of the large size of the universum, the research was done in samples according to the density of population: (*a*) Tjangkringan Parish; (*b*) Tempel Parish; (*c*) Godean Parish
Publication	"Some geographical factors which influence the density of population in Sleman Division (Central Java)" (ISTIJARIN, Sri nDaru), January 1970, pp. 1-97, Master's degree thesis in Indonesian with a summary in Indonesian. Studies some geographical factors which influence the density of population, whether positively or negatively, i.e. land, location, geomorphology, transport.

Title	Population composition at Plemahan Parish (East Java) in relation to the usage of manpower on farms
Director	MANTRA, I. B.
Date of completion	June 1967
Aim	To discuss the composition of the population in relation to its activities on farms
Area of research	Plemahan parish, Kediri division, East Java
Publication	"Population composition in Plemahan Parish in relation to the usage of manpower on the farm" (SOEDARSONO Kusnomihardjo), August 1967, pp. 1-214, Master's degree thesis in Indonesian with a summary in Indonesian. Studies: population activities on the farm, depending on the variety of seasons, some months characterized by underemployment, and some by a lack of work force, especially during the harvest period. Every year the average surplus of work force is 39.1 per cent male and 34.1 per cent female.

Title — The trend of urbanization in Palembang Municipality (South Sumatra)

Director — SUDIHARDJO, Basuki

Date of completion — April 1965

Area of research — The area of Palembang Municipality and its surroundings

Publication — "Geographical point of view towards the trends of urbanization in Palembang Municipality" (SALEH, Muhir), April 1965, pp. 1-87, Master's degree thesis in Indonesian with a summary in Indonesian. Studies some causes of urbanization: economic factors; educational factors; security, psychological and historical factors; transport.

Curricula

Exchange programme — Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language — Indonesian

Entrance requirement — 1. High School diploma, 2. Entrance selection

Diploma — Drs. (Doctorandus Degree)

Courses[1,2] — GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 50 h: 1. The scope and limits of demography, 6 h; 2. Population density and population distribution, 4 h; 3. Optimum population and over population, 4 h; 4. Population composition, 4 h; 5. Fertility, 6 h; 6. Mortality, life tables, cause of deaths, 6 h; 7. Migration (internal migration), 6 h; 8. Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate, 4 h; 9. Natural increase and its probable future trends, 4 h; 10. Population census, 6 h.

POPULATION THEORIES (compulsory), 30 h: 1. The population doctrines of Malthus: (*a*) Malthus's thesis, 6 h; (*b*) Social and economic conditions in Malthus's time, 4 h; (*c*) Malthus on other aspects of population problems, 4 h; (*d*) Pessimistic outlook, 4 h; 2. Some post-Malthusian theories of population: (*a*) Natural theories of population growth, 6 h; (*b*) Some social theories of population growth, 6 h.

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h: 1. Southeast Asia, 10 h; 2. Indonesia, 20 h.

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h: 1. The substance and limits of population geography, 4 h; 2. Problems in finding and handling data, 4 h; 3. The impact of economic factors, 6 h; 4. Cultural determinants of population numbers and distributions, 6 h; 5. Agricultural approach to the regionalization of population, 4 h; 6. Population regions and the larger world, 6 h.

Notes

[1] Demography is also being taught to the Agrarian Academy in Jogjakarta, especially population problems in relation to farming and land use.

[2] Certain courses have additional laboratory work and field work.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name — Geographic Institute of the Indonesian Army

Address — Rd. Dr. Wahidin 1/11, Djakarta, Indonesia

Person in charge — BHATTA, J. N.

Official title — Research Officer

First year of research — 1960

Professional staff

BHATTA, J. N.	M	1931	Geographer, demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English, Indonesian
HADI, Sukarno	M	1946	Geographer, demographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English
DJOKOSUWITU	M	1938	Cartographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SARING	M	1942	Cartographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English

Research Project

Title — Fertility of the population of Djakarta

Director — BHATTA, J. N.

Date of completion — January 1972

Aim — To see the growth patterns of the urban population of Indonesia

Area of research — Urban

Publications — "An estimate of the fertility level of the population of Djakarta by the factors of polynomial function" (BHATTA). *The Geographic Service*, No. 16, 1966, pp. 1-19, monograph, 1,000 copies, in English with a summary in Indonesian. Djakarta's birth rate was found to be 45 per 1,000 for the 1961 period

"A brief note on the growth of urban population of Indonesia" (BHATTA) *The Geographic Service*, No. 20, August 1970, pp. 1-58 (including 27 maps and charts), 1,000 copies, in English. The proportion of urban population is still small (15 per cent) in Indonesia, but it is growing very rapidly at present, particularly outside Java. The main causes are population pressure and politicai unrest. At the present rate of growth, the population of the urban areas of Indonesia will double in about 15 years.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	National Institute of Economic and Social Research, Population Studies Center
Address	P. O. Box 310, Djl. Gondangdia Lama 39, Djakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	SUHARSO
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

SUHARSO	M	1936	Demographer, geographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English, German
REDMANA, Han R.	M	1929	Demographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English, Dutch
TAN, Mely G.	F	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Indonesian, English, Dutch, French, German
RAHARDJO, Julfita	F	1940	Anthropologist	n.a.	Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title	Some aspects of urbanization in Djakarta
Director	SUHARSO and TAN, Mely G.
Date of completion	August 1971
Aim	To study the effect of in-migration to Djakarta; educational characteristics; employment and reproductive behaviour of migrants
Area of research	Djakarta metropolitan area.

Title	A study of University-trained labour force in South Sulawesi
Director	SUHARSO
Date of completion	June 1969
Aim	To get the general picture of University graduates in South Sulawesi, their distribution, occupation, supply and needs
Area of research	South Sulawesi — Indonesia.

Name	Sriwidjaja University, Faculty of Economics, Research Institute				
Address	Djl. Bukit Besar, Palembang, Indonesia				
Person in charge	BACHTIAR, Effendy				
Official title	Head, Department of Demography				
First year of research	1969				
First year of teaching	1969				
Professional staff					
BACHTIAR, Effendy	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
BAKIR, St. Zainab	F	1937	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
DIPODISASTRO, Soemarno	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
Research Project					
Title	Demographic survey				
Director	JUSUF, Sofjan				
Date of completion	August 1969				
Aim	City planning				
Area of research	Palembang, South Sumatra, Indonesia				
Publication	*Penelitian Penduduk Kota Madyn Palembang* (Population Characteristics of Palembang Municipality) (REDMANA, Han R.), Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Sriwidjaja, vol. 1, March 1970, pp. 1-56, in Indonesian with a summary in Indonesian. The book's main objectives are to ascertain: (*a*) population of Palembang's municipality by age and sex; (*b*) fertility and mortality; (*c*) manpower and working activities; (*d*) distribution of population (population parameters were calculated from a 2 per cent population sample).				
Curricula					
Language	Indonesian				
Entrance requirement	SMA.[1]				
Diploma	Drs.[2]				
Course	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, 72 h; optional, covering: 1. Ratios, 10 h; 2. Population composition, 8 h; 3. Economic development theory 40 h; 4. Rural development, 14 h.				

Notes

[1] Sekolah Menengah Atas (equivalent to Senior High School).

[2] "Doctorandus", equivalent to an M.A. degree.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Universitas Brawidjaja, Economics Research Institution of Economics Faculty
Address	165 Madjen Harjono Street, Malang, East Java, Indonesia
Person in charge	HARSONO
Official title	Research Director
First year of research	1970

Professional staff

HARSONO	M	1939	Management	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SALEH, Moh.	M	1939	Demographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SUMADJI, Alex	M	1940	Finance	n.a.	Indonesian, English
HASTOETI	F	1940	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
KIPTIJAH	F	1940	Finance	n.a.	Indonesian, English
DJUMILAH	F	1944	Statistician	n.a.	Indonesian, English
EFFENDI, Rustam	M	1939	Marketing	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SOEBANDI	M	1942	Accountant	n.a.	Indonesian, English
MURJATI	F	1940	Cooperation	n.a.	Indonesian, English
ISHARUN	M	1942	Planning	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SJUKUR, M.	M	1942	Planning	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SJAFRADJI, Saleh	M	1942	Agriculture	n.a.	Indonesian, English

Research Project

Title	Problems of demography in Kotamadya Malang (especially fertility problems)
Director	SALEH, Mohamad
Date of completion	April, 1971
Aim	To collect and estimate data
Area of research	Malang, East Java.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Universitas Indonesia, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Demografi

Address Salemba 4, Djakarta, Indonesia

Person in charge ISKANDAR, N.

Official title Director

First year of research 1965

First year of teaching 1964

Professional staff

ISKANDAR, N.	M	1917	Economist	Demographic analysis and seminar	Indonesian, English, Dutch, German, French
GUNAWAN, Kartono	M	1931	Economist	Research method	Indonesian, English, Dutch
NURDIN, Bahri	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
MOERTININGSIH, Sri	F	1943	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
AZWINI	F	1944	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
TAN, Mely. G.	F	1930	n.a.	Sociology	Indonesian, English, Dutch, German, French
SAMPURNO, Dus	M	1935	n.a.	Human physiology and reproduction	Indonesian, English, Dutch
SUHARTO	M	1930	n.a.	Mathematics and statistics	Indonesian, English
SUHADI	M	1927	n.a.	Economics	Indonesian, English, Dutch
MAMAS, S. I.	M	1929	n.a.	Demographic techniques	Indonesian, English

Title The current fertility of Djakarta, 1970

Director ISKANDAR, N.

Date of completion December 1970

Aim To study the fertility of Djakarta

Area of research Djakarta metropolitan areas.

Title	Kegunaan Kartu Keluarga Sebagai Sumber Informasi Penduduk (The utility of family cards as a source of population information)
Director	OEMIYATI, S. Dj.
Date of completion	November 1969
Aim	To study an effective source of demographic information
Area of research	Djakarta metropolitan areas
Publication	"Kegunaan Kartu Keluarga Sebagai Sumber Informasi Penduduk" (The utility of family cards as a source of population information), *Lembaga Demografi and Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association*, vol. 1, November 1969, pp. 1-17, mimeographed, 400 copies, in Indonesian.
Title	Knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning in Djakarta, Indonesia 1968
Director	GUNAWAN, Kartono
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To assess information on the knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning in urban areas of Indonesia
Area of research	Metropolitan Djakarta
Publication	"Knowledge, attitudes and practices, survey of Djakarta, Indonesia, 1968" *Lembaga Demografi and Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association*, pp. 1-111, draft report, 500 copies, in English.
Title	Knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning in Kabupaten Bekasi 1967
Director	GUNAWAN, Kartono
Date of completion	March 1967
Aim	To assess information on knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning in a rural area of Indonesia
Area of research	Kabupaten Bekasi, West Java Province
Publication	"Hasil-Hasil Penelitian Pengetahuan — Sikap-Praktek Keluarga Berentjana Di Kabupaten Bekasi 1967" (Research findings regarding knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in the Bekasi region) *Lembaga Demografi and Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association*, vol. 1, pp. 1-76, mimeographed, 400 copies, in Indonesian.

Curricula

Exchange programme[1]	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language[1]	Indonesian; the courses could also be taught in English

Entrance requirement	University graduate (members of Faculty of State Universities in Indonesia)
Diploma	Certificate in Demography
Courses[2]	Compulsory: DEMOGRAPHY, 80 h; DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES, 80 h; MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS, 64 h; RESEARCH METHOD, 32 h; HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND REPRODUCTION, 16 h; SOCIOLOGY, 16 h; ECONOMICS, 16 h; SEMINAR, 16 h.
Entrance requirement	Sophomore
Diploma	Sardjana Muda (B.A.)
Course	POPULATION PROBLEMS, 60 h.
Entrance requirement	Graduate
Diploma	Sardjana (M.A.)
Course	SEMINAR ON POPULATION (optional), 60 h: 1. What is demography, 2 h; 2. Population problems, 4 h (World, Asia, South-east Asia, Indonesia); 3. Population composition, 4 h; 4. Mortality, 6 h; 5. Life tables, 6 h; 6. Fertility, 10 h; 7. Migration, 2 h; 8. Dynamic population growth, 4 h; 9. Stable population problems, 4 h; 10. Population projection, 4 h; 11. Interdependence of population growth and economic development, 4 h; 12. Population theory and policy, 4 h; 13. Family planning study, 6 h.

Notes

[1] All courses.

[2] First taught in 1970; teaching in demography offered by the institution to: (a) physicians; (b) economists; (c) physiologists; (d) political scientists; (e) business administrators.

Name	University of Indonesia, School of Public Health				
Address	Djl. Pegangsaan Timur 16, Djakarta, Indonesia				
Person in charge	SAMPOERNO, Does R.				
Official title	Head of Department of Demography and Family Planning				
First year of research	1969				
Professional staff					
SAMPOERNO, Does R.	M	1935	M.D.	n.a.	Indonesian, English
RIFKI, Nitra	F	1942	M.D.	n.a.	Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title	Family planning communication study
Director	TALOGO, R. Widodo and SAMPOERNO, Does R.
Date of completion	April 1972
Aim	To test various communication techniques geared to motivate family planning acceptance
Area of research	Communication in family planning.
Title	Study characteristics of indigenous midwives in Ketjamatan Pendjaringan and Senen, Djakarta
Director	SAMPOERNO, Does R.
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To identify the characteristics of indigenous midwives in order to utilize them later in family planning programme
Area of research	Social aspect of family planning
Publication	"Study Characteristics of Indigenous Midwives by Ketjamatan Pendjaringan and Senen Djakarta" (SAMPOERNO & TALOGO, R. Widodo), Dinas Kesehanan Kota, Djakarta, pp. 1-20, 750 copies.
Title	Evaluation of family planning exhibit
Director	SAMPOERNO, Does R.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To evaluate the effectiveness of a family planning exhibit
Area of research	Communication in family planning
Publication	"Evaluation of family planning exhibit" (SAMPOERNO & TALOGO. R. Widodo), *The Indonesian Journal of Public Health*, vol. I, No. 7, April 1970, pp. 8-17, 1,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. The exhibition has been visited by a daily average of 788 persons. The visits between 7.00-10.00 p.m. represented almost 88 per cent of the total; 75 per cent averaged 5 min. Information on the existence of a family planning exhibition was very poor; almost 62-82 per cent of Djakarta Fair visitors did not know about the exhibition; about 23-31 per cent disapproved of family planning.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Faculty of Economics
Address	Djalan Lambung Mangkurat 20, Bandjarmasin, Indonesia
Person in charge	BASRI M. Kustan
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

RUSDI, Saleh	M	...	n.a.	The role of population in development	Indonesian, English
MASRANI, Basri, M.	M	1939	n.a.	Population problems	Indonesian, English
MUCHRAN, Rasjid	M	1941	n.a.	Population policy and economic situations	Indonesian, English

Curricula

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	Entrance test
Diploma	Doctorandus
Courses	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (optional), including: the role of population in development, 10 h. ECONOMIC POLICY (optional), including: population problems, 10 h, fertility, mortality, labour force, etc. in relation to economic policy.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Universitas Mataram, Faculty of Economics

Address Mataram, Lombok, Indonesia

First year of teaching 1966

Professional staff

PUTRA, N.	M	1932	n.a.	Geography	Bali, English, Indonesian
SAHIDU, A. K.	M	1933	n.a.	Sociology	Bima, English, Indonesian

Curricula

Exchange programme: Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language: Indonesian; courses could also be taught in English

Entrance requirement: Testing

Diploma: Drs. (Doctorandus)

Courses: GEOGRAPHY (optional) including ratios, 2 h.
SOCIOLOGY (optional) including population theory, 2 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	National Development Department[1]
Address	Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran
Person in charge	POOSTCHI, I.
Official title	Chairman of National Development Department
First year of research	1968
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

RAZEGHI, N.	M	...	Sanitation and Health	Sanitation and Health	Persian, English
PAYDARFAR, Ali Akbar	M	...	...	...	Persian, English
POOSTCHI, I.	M	...	...	Agriculture	Persian, English
ADJAMI, E.	M	...	...	Rural sociology	Persian, English
TAVAKOLI, M.	M	...	...	Sociology	Persian, English
SALEHI, M.	M	...	Sociologist-statistician	Sociology statistics	Persian, English
DUNKLE, B.	M	...	...	Sociology	English
AMMANOLLAHI, E.	M	...	...	Anthropology	Persian, English
NASSABEH, A.	M	...	...	Development	Persian, English
HEMMASI, M.	M	...	Population-geographer	Population and dynamic geography	Persian, English
BHATTACHARYA	M	...	Demographer	Demography	Bengali, English

Research projects

Title	A "before and after" study of socio-economic condition of sample of villages under Darius the Great Dam, at present under construction
Director	ADJAMI
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Iranian villages.
Title	Differential fertility and socio-economic status
Director	PAYDARFAR and SARAM
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	Shiraz
Publication	"Differential fertility and socio-economic status" (PAYDARFAR & SARAM), Pahlavi University, 1968, mimeographed, in English.

Title	Sheshdangi
Director	ADJAMI, E.
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	An Iranian village
Publication	"Seshdangi" (ADJAMI), Pahlavi University, vol. 1, 1968, pp. 1-250, in Persian.

Title	Different social classes in three Iranian villages
Director	ADJAMI, E.
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	Iranian village
Publication	"Different social classes in three villages" (ADJAMI), Pahlavi University, mimeographed, pp. 1-30, in Persian with a summary in Persian.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English and Persian
Entrance requirement	Diploma
Diploma	B.S. (5 years)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 6 h per week: A survey of demographic trends throughout the world, the factors underlying them and their social and economic implications, including the analysis of mortality, fertility, migration, changes in compositions, problems of prediction, and issues of policy.

Note

[1] The Department plans to establish a population centre.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Statistical Center of Iran, Population Division				
Address	91 Kooshk St., Ferdowsi Ave., Teheran, Iran				
Person in charge	SOTOUDEH-ZAND, Mahmood				
Official title	Director				
First year of research	1965				
Professional staff					
SOTOUDEH-ZAND, Mahmood	M	1931	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, English, French
TAMRAZIAN, Seza	F	1930	Demographer	n.a.	Armenian, English, French, Persian
MAROUFI, Nasser	M	1938	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, English
ZAMANI, Saifola	M	1935	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, English
MOMTAHENI, Delafrouz	F	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Persian, French
MOINI, Reza	M	1943	Sociologist	n.a.	Persian, English,French
SADAT-DARBANDI, Sbolghasem	M	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Persian, English
ZONOOZI	M	1937	. . .	n.a.	Persian, English
TOUBA, Jacqueline	F	1937	Sociologist	n.a.	English, Persian

Research projects

Title	Estimation of birth and death rates and the level of fertility from the indirect method
Director	Population Division
Date of completion	May 1971
Aim	To obtain birth and death rates and factors affecting fertility differentials. The method used is based on questions about number of children ever born and children still living
Area of research	Total country and regions if possible.
Title	Demographic sample survey
Director	SOTOUDEH-ZAND, Mahmood
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To estimate population growth and socio-economic characteristics of population
Area of research	Total country.
Title	Estimation of migration rate based on census results
Director	Population Division
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To estimate in-out and net migration rate in administrative divisions
Area of research	Total country.

Name	University of Isfahan, Department of Sociology and University of Isfahan Population Programme
Address	Isfahan, Iran
Person in charge	VADII, J.
Official title	Assistant Professor
First year of research	1966
First year of teaching	1966[1]

Professional staff

SHAFAGHI, S.	M	1933	Human geographer	Urban geography	Persian, German, Turkish
MOJTAHEDI, S.	M	1925	Geographer	Population geography	Persian, English, Turkish
VADII, J.	M	1923	Sociologist-demographer	Demography	Persian, French, English

Research projects

Title	The population of Isfahan[2]
Director	SHAFAGHI, S.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	Study of population characteristics in Isfahan, especially among the minorities
Area of research	City of Isfahan
Publication	A report was mimeographed.

Title	Study of physical and psychological sequelae and side effects of tubal ligation
Director	SARRAM, M.[3]
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To study and recognize possible harmful side effects of tubal ligation on women who have had children
Area of research	Isfahan
Publication	"Study of thirty cases of tubal ligation in Amin Maternity Hospital", (SARRAM, M., AZIMI, A. & GIANPOUR, M.), mimeographed, pp. 1-6, in Persian and English. Thirty cases of women referring to Amin Maternity Hospital were subjected to tubal ligation. Two categories of patients were selected: (*a*) *post partum* patients; (*b*) women seeking contraceptive advice in the clinic. These patients will be followed up later in a study of possible physical and psychological side effects.

Curricula

Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	Doctorate
Course	APPLIED SOCIOLOGY, 16 h a week
	DEMOGRAPHY, 2 h per week: ratios, population theory, movement of population, demographic problems of Isfahan and Iran.

Notes

[1] Demography was first taught in the Department of Human Geography and since 1966 it has been taught by the Department of Sociology.

[2] Additional studies are undertaken by the Department of Human Geography, such as review of educational facilities in the city of Isfahan, study of mines in Isfahan.

[3] Director of the Center for Population Studies.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Teheran, Faculty of Economics
Address	P. O. Box 14/1322, Teheran, Iran
Person in charge	AGAH, Manuchehr
Official title	DEAN
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

PAKDAMAN, Nasser	M	1933	n.a.	Population studies	Persian, French, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although there is at present no exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Persian, courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	High School Diploma (mathematics) and entrance examination
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	DEMOGRAPHY, 40 h (compulsory), covering:[1] 1. Basic concepts in demographic analysis, 2 h; 2. Methodology, 4 h; 3. Demographic sources (census sampling, civil registration), 6 h; 4. Demographic structure (age, sex distribution, geographical distribution, active population, employed population), 8 h; 5. Mortality (rates, life table), natality, fertility, 6 h; 6. Marriage rates, 2 h; 7. Migration, 2 h; 8. Population estimation and projection, 4 h; 9. Population theory, 4 h; 10. Demographic models, 2 h. STATISTICS (compulsory), including sampling, 10 h. LABOUR ECONOMICS (compulsory), including: manpower problems and statistics, 6 h. SOCIAL ECONOMICS (compulsory), including: demographic explosion, 4 h. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), including: population geography, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Economics), entrance examination
Diploma	M.A.
Course	ECONOMICS OF POPULATION, 36 h, optional course covers: 1. Active population, 2 h; 2. Manpower (evaluation and projection), 4 h; 3. Economic factors in demographic problems, 6 h; 4. Population explosion and economic growth, 8 h; 5. Demographic factors in economic problems, 6 h; 6. Demographic models and population projection, 8 h.

Note — [1] Courses given in the Department of Social Economics.

Name	Department of Demography, University of Teheran, Social Studies and Research Institute
Address	Teheran, Iran
Person in charge	AMANI, M.
Official title	Head of Department, Lecturer
First year of research	1961

Professional staff

AMANI, M.	M	1930	Demographer	Demographic analysis, applications of demography	Persian, French, English
ZANJANI, H.	M	1939	Assistant demographer	n.a.	Persian, French, English
ARASTEKHANI, M.	M	1939	Assistant demographer	n.a.	Persian, French
SADRI, V. D.	M	1938	Assistant demographer	n.a.	Persian, French

Research projects

Title	Mortality in rural areas of Iran
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To construct life tables of villages
Area of research	Sample of villages
Publication	"Study of mortality in rural areas of Iran" (Department of Demography, SSRI, University of Teheran), in Persian with a summary in English

Title	Effect of education on fertility and family planning
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	Completed (in press)
Aim	Gerontology of the population of Iran
Area of research	Entire population of Iran.

Title	Analysis of 1956 and 1966 censuses in Iran
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	Population situation and trends in Iran

Area of research	Entire population of Iran
Publications	Twenty 60-page (average) books — Results of the comparative analysis of the 1956 and 1966 censuses — (directed by Amani), Department of Demography, SSRI, University of Teheran, 1970 and 1971, in Persian. Each publication describes and analyses current population questions of Iran.
Title	Fertility of married women in four rural areas of Iran and in Teheran
Director	CHASTELAND, J. C. and AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To derive effective (legitimate) age-specific fertility rates, various indices of current fertility, and attitude to family planning
Publications	"Study of the fertility and some demographic characteristics of married women in four rural regions of Iran" (CHASTELAND, AMANI, AMINEZADEH, F., KHAZANEH, H., MOEZI, A. & PUECH, O.), Demographic Research Section, Social Studies and Research Institute, University of Teheran, 1968, 316 pages, in French (Persian publication in preparation) with a summary in English. Socio-economic characteristics of villages; infant mortality, retrospective fertility, nuptiality characteristics; opinions and knowledge on population matters.
	"Study of fertility and attitude to the family in Teheran" (AMANI, AMINEZADEH, F., CHASTELAND & KHAZANEH, H.), Demographic Research Section, Social Studies and Research Institute, University of Teheran, to be published in Persian with a summary in English. Socio-economic characteristics of villages; infantile mortality; retrospective fertility, nuptiality characteristics; opinions and knowledge on population matters; KAP.
	"The population of Iran: probable trends 1956-1986" (AMANI, CHASTELAND, J. C. & PUECH, O.), Demographic Research Section, SSRI, University of Teheran, 1966, in French, 312 pages.
	"Projection of the population of Teheran" (AMANI, M. & CHASTELAND, J. C.), Demographic Research Section, SSRI, University of Teheran, 1966, in French, 58 pages. Projects the population of Teheran to 1991.

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	Financial assistance could be used to set up a student exchange programme
Language	Persian; courses could also be given in English. Compulsory courses given at the Social Science Department, Humanities Faculty
Entrance requirement	Certificate of secondary education
Diploma	B.A.
Course	General demography, 3 h per week; Methods of demographic Analysis, 3 h per week; applied demography, 3 h per week.

Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	Methods of demographic analysis, 2 h per week; compulsory courses given at the Public Health Faculty.
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	General demography, 2 h per week; methods of demographic analysis; optional courses given at the Political Science Faculty
Entrance requirement	Secondary education certificate
Diploma	B.A.
Course	General demography, 2 h per week.

Note

[1] More comprehensive instruction is planned from 1971 onwards.

Nom	Département de Démographie, Université de Téhéran, Institut d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociales
Adresse	Téhéran, Iran
Nom du directeur	AMANI, M.
Titre officiel	Directeur de Departement, Professeur Associé
Début de la recherche (année)	1961

Chercheurs et enseignants

AMANI, M.	M	1930	Démographe	Analyse démographique, applications de la démographie	Persan, Français, Anglais
ZANJANI, H.	M	1939	Assistant démographe	non applicable	Persan, Français, Anglais
ARASTEKHANI, M.	M	1939	Assistant démographe	non applicable	Persan, Français
SADRI, V. D.	M	1938	Assistant démographe	non applicable	Persan, Français

Projet de recherche

Titre	La mortalité dans les régions rurales de l'Iran
Directeur	AMANI, M.
Date d'achèvement	1972
Objectifs	Construction de tables de mortalité des villages
Domaine	Echantillon de villages
Publication	"Etude de la mortalité dans les régions rurales de l'Iran" Département de Démographie, IERS, Université de Téhéran livre en Persan, resumé en Anglais.

Titre	Effet de l'education sur la fécondité et le family planning
Directeur	AMANI, M.
Date d'achèvement	1972
Objectifs	Etude de fécondité différentielle entre femmes lettrées et illettrées
Domaine	Téhéran and Isfahan.

Titre	Etude démographique du vieillissement de la population iraniene
Directeur	AMANI, M.
Date d'achèvement	Achevé (sous-presse)
Objectifs	Gérontologie de la population iraniene
Domaine	Population totale de l'Iran.

Titre	Analyse des recensements de 1956 et de 1966 de l'Iran
Directeur	AMANI, M.
Date d'achèvement	Achevé
Objectifs	Situation & evolution démographique de l'Iran
Domaine	Population totale de l'Iran
Publication	20 livres de 60 pages (moyenne). Resultats de l'analyse comparative des recensements 1965-1966 Sons la direction de Amani, M. Département de démographie, I.E.R.S., Université de Téhéran publiés en 1970 et 1971, en Persan Questions démographiques actuelles de la population de l'Iran.

Titre	Fécondité des femmes mariées dans quatre régions rurales de l'Iran et à Téhéran
Directeur	CHASTELAND, J. C., et AMANI, M.
Date d'achèvement	1967
Objectifs	Obtenir des taux de fécondité effective (légitime) par groupe d'âge, différents indices de fécondité et l'attitude à l'égard de la planification familiale
Publications	"Etude sur la fécondité et quelques caractéristiques démographiques des femmes mariées dans quatre zones rurales d'Iran" CHASTELAND, J. C.; AMANI, M.; AMINEZADEH, F.; KHAZANEH, H.; MOEZI, A.; PUECH, O. Section d'Etudes Démographiques, Institut d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociales, Université de Téhéran, 1968, livre, pp. 1-316 publié en Français (préparation d'une publication en Persan), resumé en Anglais, Caractéristiques socio-économiques des villages; mortalité infantile; fécondité rétrospective, caractéristiques de la nuptialité; opinions et connaissances démographiques. "Etude de la fécondité et attitude à l'égard de la famille à Téhéran" AMANI, M.; AMINEZADEH, F.; CHASTELAND, J. C.; KHAZANEH, H. Section d'Etudes Démographiqués, Institut d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociales, Université de Téhéran, à paraître en Persan, resumé en Anglais Caractéristiques socio-économiques des villages; mortalité infantile; fécondité rétrospective, caractéristiques de la nuptialité; opinions et connaissances démographiques; C.A.P.

Publications	La population de l'Iran, perspective d'evolution 1956-86 AMANI, M.; CHASTELAND, J. C.; PUECH, O. Section d'Etudes démographiques, I.E.R.S., Université de Téhéran Publié en 1966, Livre, en Français, pp. 312 Situation démographique de l'Iran en 1956
	Projection de la population de Téhéran AMANI, M.; CHASTELAND, J. C. Section d'Etudes démographiques, I.E.R.S., Université de Téhéran Publié en 1966, brochure, en Français, pp. 58 Projection de la population de Téheran jusqu'en 1991.
Programme d'enseignement[1]	
Programme d'échanges	Une assistance financière pourrait être utilisée pour créer un programme d'échanges d'étudiants
Langue	Persan, les cours pourraient aussi être donnés en Anglais Cours obligatoires, donnés au Département des Sciences Sociales, Faculté des Lettres et Sciences, Humaines.
Titres requis	Diplôme d'études secondaires
Diplôme	B.A.
Matières	DÉMOGRAPHIE GÉNÉRALE, 3 h. par semaine MÉTHODES D'ANALYSE DÉMOGRAPHIQUE, 3 h. par semaine APPLICATION DE LA DÉMOGRAPHIQUE, 3 h. par semaine
Titres requis	B.A.
Diplôme	M.A.
Matières	MÉTHODES D'ANALYSE DÉMOGRAPHIQUE, 2 h. par semaine
	Cours obligatoires, donnés à la Faculté de la Santé Publique:
Titres requis	B.A.
Diplôme	M.A.
Matières	DÉMOGRAPHIE GÉNÉRALE, 2 h. par semaine MÉTHODES D'ANALYSE DÉMOGRAPHIQUE
	Cours facultatifs, donnés à la Faculté des Sciences Politiques:
Titres requis	Diplôme d'études secondaires
Diplôme	B.A.
Matières	DÉMOGRAPHIE GÉNÉRALE, 2 h. par semaine.

Note — [1] Un enseignement plus complet est prévu à partir de 1971.

Name	University of Teheran, School of Public Health and Institute of Public Health Research
Address	P. O. Box 1310, Teheran, Iran
Person in charge	FAGHIH, M. A.
Official title	Dean of the School and Director of the Institute
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

JALALI, Gh.	M	...	Ecologist	Human ecology and population dynamics	Persian, English, French
MOFIDI, Ch.	M	1921	Ecologist	Human ecology	Persian, English, French, German
PEYMAN, H.	M	...	Sociologist	Sociology and population dynamics	Persian, English
LESHGANI, M.	M	...	Obstetrician-gynecologist	Physiology of reproductive biology	Persian, English
AZARI, S.	F	...	Obstetrician-gynecologist	n.a.	Persian, English
NAVIDI-KASMAI, B.	F	...	MCH	n.a.	Persian, English
MAJD, A.	F	...	MCH	n.a.	Persian, English
MOHSENI, M.	M	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Persian, French
FAGHIH, M. A.	M	1920	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Persian, English, French
NEHAPETIAN, V.	M	...	Statistician	Statistics and research methods	Persian, English
AMANI, M.	M	1930	Demographer	Demography	Persian, English, French

Research projects

Title	Study on the determination of the contraceptive efficacy of three orally active progestational substances
Director	NAFIEY
Date of completion	Late 1972
Aim	Evaluation of the above-mentioned substances that are expected to have a lacteal supplementation effect
Area of research	Teheran.

Title	Birth control hormones and their relation to hemoglobine and iron capacity
Director	HEDAYAT, AZARI, MAJD
Date of completion	Mid-1972
Area of research	Teheran.

Title	The incidence of Thrombosis in pill-users
Director	LESHGANI, M.
Date of completion	Mid-1972
Aim	To study the above-mentioned complications among pill-users
Area of research	Teheran.

Title	Study of the dynamics of interrelationships between socio-economic status and fertility and follow-up of women's fertility
Director	PEYMAN
Date of completion	Mid-1972
Aim	To assess changes that have taken place in fertility rates, family size, attitude towards family planning (after two years), etc.
Area of research	Rural communities (various areas).

Title	KAP study among the medical profession towards population and family planning
Director	LESHGANI, M.
Date of completion	Mid-1972
Aim	To find out the medical profession's attitude towards family planning
Area of research	Medical profession in Teheran.

Title	Study of the dynamics and interrelationships between family size and family health in different cultural groups
Director	JALALI, NAVIDI-KASMAI, B., NEHAPETIAN, V.
Date of completion	Early 1972
Aim	Various groups in Teheran.

Title	A KAP study among school teachers
Director	LESHGANI, M.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To find out teachers' attitude towards family planning

Area of research	Primary school teachers
Publication	Under preparation.
Title	Immediate *post partum* insertion of the Magzlum IUCD
Director	JALALI, LESHGANI, M.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To study the acceptability, effectiveness and complications of the Magzlum IUCD
Area of research	Teheran.
Publication	Under press.
Title	Health effect of urbanization
Director	PEYMAN and the World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of completion	May 1971
Aim	Rural migrants and their adaptation experience
Area of research	Teheran.
Publication	Twelve papers under press.
Title	Study of the relationship between socio-economic status of households and fertility rates and behaviour
Director	PEYMAN, H. and EFTEKHAR
Date of completion	May 1971
Area of research	Five villages in Fars (South Iran)
Publication	Under preparation.
Title	Acceptation of family planning and its relation to age, parity and income (1,500 cases)
Director	JALALI, Gh. and AZARI, S.
Date of completion	March 1971
Area of research	Teheran.
Title	Major Religions and Family Planning
Director	JALALI, Gh. and PEYMAN, H.
Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	To study the attitude of religions towards family planning
Area of research	Religions prevalent in Iran
Publication	"Religions and Family Planning", *IPHR publication No. 1758*, 1970, in Persian.

Title	An evaluation of the follow-up method in a family planning research programme
Director	JALALI
Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	To evaluate the follow-up method in family planning and to find out the differential use of contraceptive methods, by socio-economic status
Area of research	Women referring to clinics for contraceptive advice
Publication	"An evaluation of follow-up method in a family planning research programme" (JALALI *et al*), *IPHR Science Publication No. 1765*.

Title	Study and statistical analysis of abortion in Farah Maternity Hospital
Director	JALALI *et al*
Date of completion	April 1970
Aim	To study the problem of abortion in Iran, its socio-economic and hygienic importance and impact
Area of research	Teheran.
Publication	"Study and statistical analysis of abortion in Farah Maternity Hospital" (JALALI *et al*), *IPHR Publication No. 1750* (1970), in Persian.

Curricula

Exchange programme	With Afghanistan
Language	Persian; courses in English are planned for the near future
Entrance requirement	Doctor of Medical Sciences
Diploma	M.P.H.
Course	BIOSTATISTICS (compulsory),[1] 6 h per week lectures and 4 h per week laboratory: 1. Advanced biostatistics; 2. Evaluation and research methods; 3. Advanced biostatistics and biometrics; 4. Sampling. MAIN COURSE (compulsory),[2] 4 h per week: 1. Public health nutrition, 1 h per week; 2. Sociology, 1 h per week; 3. Demography, 1 h per week; 4. Human genetics, 1 h per week. FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory),[3] 2 h per week. SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION PROGRAMMES (optional),[2] 2 h per week. ANALYTICAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional),[2] 2 h per week. PERSONNEL TRAINING METHODS (optional),[2] 1 h per week. COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING (optional),[2] 1 h per week (and field work). ADMINISTRATION IN FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory),[2] 1 h per week. PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION AND BIOLOGICAL CONTROL (compulsory),[2] 1 h per week and 2 h per week laboratory.

Notes

[1] Course given in the Department of Biostatistics.
[2] Course given in the Department of Human Ecology, Epidemiology and Pathology.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 1

Name: Akita University, Faculty of Education, Department of Geography

Address: Tegata Fukada, Akita-Shi, Akita-ken, Japan

Person in charge: KUDO, K.

Official title: Professor

First year of research: 1956

Professional staff

MIYAZAKI, Reijiro	M	1929	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
HOJO, Hisashi	M	1917	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
KUDO, Kichijiro	M	1942	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research projects

Title: Study of Hachiro-gata

Director: WATANABE, Manziro

Date of completion: Continuing

Area of research: Hachiro-gata area

Publications: *Population Changes in Hachiro-gata Area*[1] (MIYAZAKI), May 1965, in Japanese. Over-all analysis of population trends in this area: trends of population growth, population distribution, structure, fertility and mortality.*

"Population changes in Hachiro-gata Area — Analysis of fertility decline" (MIYAZAKI), *Memoirs of the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Education, Akita University*, No. 15, March 1967, pp. 11-32, in Japanese.

"Population changes of Akita Prefecture 1960-1965 — Relationship of decreasing fertility and other social elements" (MIYAZAKI), *Annals of Akita Geographical Association*, No. 6, March 1971, in Japanese.

Title: History of Akita Prefecture

Director: MIYAZAKI, Reijiro

Date of completion: March 1966

Area of research: Akita Prefecture

Publication: "Population change in Akita Prefecture — 1913-1940" (MIYAZAKI), *Memoirs of the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Education, Akita University*, No. 16, March 1966, periodical, pp. 1-78, in Japanese. General population trend analysis: population distribution, density and increase, gravity; total population and its trends, population growth and distribution; births, deaths, natural increase and migration.

Note

[1] This area in Akita Prefecture shows a marked decline in fertility since the end of the war. This is particularly noteworthy in villages which were subject to high fertility before the war.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC)				
Address	5-2 Hijiyama Park, Hiroshima-shi, Japan 730				
Person in charge	DARLING, George B.				
Official title	Director, ABCC				
First year of research	1949				
Professional staff					
JABLON, S.	M	1918	Statistician	n.a.	English
TACHIKAWA, K.	M	1903	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
ISHIMARU, T.	M	1926	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
KATO, H.	M	1927	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
WAKABAYASHI, T.	M	1927	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research projects[1]
There are continuing studies in different fields which can be regrouped as suggested in the special volume for ABCC's twentieth anniversary (vol. 22, No. 10, 1969). The studies more closely connected with demography are the following:[2]

Title: Genetic studies
Date of completion: Continuing
Aim: To study the possible genetic effects of the atomic bombs; it being known that genetic effects are like an iceberg — if there were any results of the atomic bomb, only a small part would be apparent in the first generation of children born after the bomb; the rest would become apparent in later generations.
Area of research: All babies born in Hiroshima and Nagasaki and, for purpose of comparison, Kure.
Publications: Many papers in English and Japanese.

Title: Mortality studies
Date of completion: Continuing
Aim: Life expectancy of the survivors of the atomic bomb following exposure; influence of dose, age, etc.
Area of research: Hiroshima and Nagasaki
Publication: Results: a study of the cumulative mortality rates between 1950-1964 shows a shortening of life expectancy or elevation of mortality rate among the survivors. This is more pronounced in survivors exposed within 1,400 m from the hypocentre than in those exposed beyond this distance, especially in the years 1950-1955. The elevation of mortality rate is more remarkable in those who were exposed at young ages than in those who were older. The elevation is more marked in Nagasaki than in Hiroshima.

These are statistical results obtained to date on a large study population of 100,000 members and deaths from such fatal radiation-induced diseases as leukemia and malignant neoplasms are included. The results of statistics, excluding such deaths, probably will be available in the future.

Title	Adult health studies
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To search for the late effects of a single, whole-body radiation from the atomic bomb through careful examination of the exposed survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The potential delayed effects of ionizing radiation are as follows: alterations in the incidence of disease; alterations in the natural history of disease; development of physiological change; and acceleration of aging. The ultimate objective is to clarify, through long-range epidemiological studies on these four items, the functional nature of the relation between dose and late effect. It is also an objective of this investigation to help in the health management of those who undergo examination.
Area of research	Hiroshima, Nagasaki
Publications	Many papers.
Title	Population studies
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To understand the population composition of the study samples. The first attempt was made to prepare a population composed of known survivors, by sex, age and exposure distance separately, for Hiroshima and Nagasaki
Area of research	Hiroshima, Nagasaki
Publications	Many papers.
Title	Fertility study
Director	SAWADA, Hisao and FINCH, Stuart C.
Aim	To determine whether or not exposure to ionizing radiations of the atomic bomb of Hiroshima and Nagasaki resulted in a temporary or permanent reduction in fertility of the population at risk is an important but extremely complex problem. Incomplete information derived from a study of this type could be misleading, and it appears that the task of obtaining complete and reliable information is, indeed, formidable. The problems of analysis and interpretation of results based on age at time of exposure, extent of exposure, ethnic and demographic differences present further complications. Despite the many limitations, a carefully planned study might provide enough information to determine whether or not major alterations in fertility occurred among the exposed
Area of research	Hiroshima and Nagasaki
Publication	"Fertility study, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, provisional research plan" (SADAWA, Hisao and FINCH, Stuart C.), *ABCC, Technical Report 18-62*, pp. 1-22, in English and Japanese.

Notes

[1] The objectives of ABCC are to contribute, through extensive and long-range studies concerning the medical effects of atomic bomb radiation on man, toward the maintenance of health of survivors and the solution of problems arising in the peaceful utilization of atomic energy.
[2] Current research is described in "Research Protocols 69-70".

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Chiba University				
Address	1-33 Yayoicho, Chiba-shi, Chiba-ken, Japan				
Person in charge	KAZUYOSHI, Aiso				
Official title	President				
First year of teaching	1969				
Professional staff					
MINAGAWA, Y.[1]	M	1929	Sociologist	Modern society and population	Japanese, English
SASAKI, Y.[2]	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
Research Project					
Title	Study of demographic history before Jinshin Koseki in Japan				
Director	SASAKI, Y.				
Curricula					
Language	Japanese				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation				
Diploma	Bachelor of Education				
Course	MODERN SOCIETY AND POPULATION, 30 h, TECHNICAL DEMOGRAPHY, 30 h.				

Notes

[1] Faculty of Education.

[2] Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Chuo University, Faculty of Economics				
Address	9, 3-chome, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan				
Person in charge	OHBUCHI, Hiroshi				
Official title	Assistant Professor				
First year of teaching	1953				
Professional staff					
OKADA, M.	M	1929	n.a.	History of thoughts on population	Japanese, English, French
OHBUCHI, H.	M	1936	n.a.	Economics of population	Japanese, English
Curricula					
Language	Japanese				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation				
Diploma	Bachelor				
Course	ECONOMICS OF POPULATION (optional), 50 h: 1. History of population theory, 20 h; 2. Analysis of interrelationship between economic growth and population change, 30 h.				

Name — Ehime University, College of Law and Literature, South-East Asian Studies, c/o Geography Institute

Address — No. 33 Bunkyo-cho, Matsuyama-shi, Ehime-ken, Japan

Person in charge — YOKOYAMA, Shoichi

Official title — Professor of Geography

First year of research — 1964

First year of teaching — 1965

Professional staff

YOKOYAMA, Shoichi	M	1928	Geographer	Methods of demographic analysis, population geography of Southeast Asia	Japanese, English, Chinese

Research Projects

Title	Changes in the industrial population in southeast Asia
Director	YOKOYAMA, S.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study population migration from rural areas to urban areas and to analyse population pressure on economic development
Area of research	Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Burma
Publication	"Population influence in urbanization and industrialization in southeast Asian countries" (YOKOYAMA), *Southeast Asian Studies*, Centre of South East Asia of Kyoto University.

Title	The industrialization of Hong Kong
Director	YOKOYAMA, S.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To analyse the population changes caused by industrialization and economic development
Area of research	Hong Kong
Publication	"The industrialization in Hong Kong" (YOKOYAMA), April 1969, pp. 1-390, in Japanese. Studies the population of Hong Kong and analyses the social and economic conditions during the Second World War.

Title	Population growth and its structural change in Hong Kong
Director	YOKOYAMA, S.
Date of completion	January 1965
Aim	To analyse population structure and changes of working population after the Second World War
Area of research	Hong Kong
Publications	"Hong Kong's population growth and its structural changes" (YOKOYAMA), *Science Report of Ehime University*, vol. 4, No. 3, January 1965, pp. 70-86, 100 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English. Presents an analysis of the population increase and its factors by 1961 census and a survey of the distribution of population in the area; changes in the working population after the war. Shows some of the factors of population increase and its importance for industrialization in Hong Kong.
	"The influence of population growth on social change in Hong Kong" (YOKOYAMA), *Science Report of Ehime University*, vol. 4, No. 4, December 1965, pp. 118-205, in Japanese with a summary in English. Offers an analysis of the working population in Hong Kong after the 1950s and its influence on the industrialization of the area. Studies population growth, analyses the factors of population increase and changes in the population structure and explains the significance of these factors and changes for social and economic changes in Hong Kong.

Curricula[1]

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Literature)
Diploma	Certificate in demography and population geography
Courses	Compulsory: 1. History of demography, 5 h; 2. Population theory, 10 h. Optional: Urban and rural population, 15 h.

Note

[1] The institution offers a short in-service training course in demography to government officers, urban planning officers and civilians. The institution has 2 courses: 1. DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF POPULATION IN JAPAN (Public-open schooling of the Institute), 3 weeks during summer vacation; 2. POPULATION PROBLEMS OF JAPAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES (Public-open schooling of the Institute), 1 week during summer vacation.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Family Planning Federation of Japan, Inc.[1]				
Address	c/o Hoken Kaikan, 2-1 Ichigaya Sadohara-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan				
Person in charge	KUNII, Chojiro				
Official title	Secretary-General				
First year of research	1962				
Professional staff					
KOYA, Y.	M	1890	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
TERAO, T.	M	1909	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
TACHI, Minoru[2]	M	1906	Demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
KINOSHITA, S.	M	1901	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
KOBAYASHI, T.	M	1909	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
MATSUMOTO, S.	M	1916	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
MURAMATSU, M.	M	1923	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
MORIYAMA, Y.	M	1904	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English
SHINOZAKI, Nobuo	M	1914	Anthropoligist	n.a.	Japanese, English
KUBO, H.	M	1908	Medical Doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research Projects

Title	Studies of the intra-uterine contraceptive ring in Japan
Director	KOBAYASHI, T.
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To study the cases of long-term users of the Ota ring in Japan
Publication	*Studies of Intra-Uterine Contraceptive Ring in Japan* (KOBAYASHI, MATSUMOTO, KUBO & NAGANO, M.), May 1969, pp. 1-109, 1,000 copies in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Harmful effects of induced abortion
Director	KOYA, Yoshio
Date of completion	May 1966
Aim	To investigate any possible harmful effects due to artificial termination of pregnancy
Publication	*Harmful Effects of Induced Abortion* (MORIYAMA, MATSUMOTO, HAYASHI, M., SAWASAKI, S. *et al*), 1966, pp. 1-97, 1,000 copies, in Japanese and English.

Note

[1] The Federation often organizes seminars or group training courses in family planning which are sponsored by the Government of Japan for participants from Colombo Plan countries.

[2] It is regretted that Dr. Tachi died recently.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Fukushima Medical College, Department of Statistics
Address	5-75 Sugitsuma-cho, Fukushima-shi, Japan
Person in charge	NANJO, Zenji
Official title	Professor of Statistics
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

NANJO, Z.	M	1926	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research Project

Title	Study on life tables
Director	NANJO, Zenji
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study life tables mathematically and to try to apply them to demography or public health
Area of research	Japan and other countries
Publications	"Generation life tables for Japan" (NANJO), *Japanese Society of Race Hygiene*, Ed.: F. Yanagisawa, vol. 32, No. 4, July 1966, pp. 122-127, in Japanese with a summary in English. Constructs Japanese generation life table of persons born in 1895.
	"A study on deaths from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues, by prefecture, using life tables, 1959-1961, Japan" (NANJO), *Fukushima Journal of Medical Science*, Ed.: S. Iijima, vol. 14, No. 1-2 1967, pp. 21-44, in English. Investigates deaths from B18 (International Abridged List 1955 for cause of death), by prefecture, from the following three points: (*a*) the probability of eventually dying from B18; (*b*) the life table for deaths from B18; (c) extension of life expectation in case of eliminating B18 as a cause of death.
	"Comparative study on prefecture working life tables for Japanese males, 1930 and 1960, with 48 tables (Male, 1930)" (NANJO & KUSUNOKI, J.), *Fukushima Journal of Medical Science*, vol. 17, No. 3-4, pp. 51-78, in English.

Name	Hakodate University, Department of Commerce
Address	142, Takaoka-cho, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, Japan
Person in charge	NOMATA, Sadao
Official title	President of University
First year of teaching	1966
Professional staff	
ISHI, Yoshikuni	M 1932 n.a. Population, theory and demographic analysis Japanese, English, German, Korean
Curricula	
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese; courses could also be taught in Korean
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (Commerce)
Courses	STATISTICS (compulsory) including: Demographic statistics, 6 h. OPERATION RESEARCH (optional) including: Population mathematics, 6 h. ECONOMIC THEORY (optional) including: Population theory, 3 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation (Undergraduate)
Diploma	Certificate in Demography
Courses	All compulsory:[1] POPULATION THEORY, 40 h covers: 1. History of population theory, 20 h: *a.* Malthus' population theory, 8 h; *b.* population of Marx and Marxism, 2 h; *c.* neo-Malthusianism, 2 h; *d.* Keynesian population theory, 8 h; 2. Population theory, 20 h: *a.* optimum population theory, 2 h; *b.* the cycle theory in population, 2 h; the theory of demographic economic development, 4 h; *c.* population theory in developing countries, 4 h; *d.* the economic analysis of population movement, 4 h; *e.* population urbanization and economic structure, 2 h; *f.* the economic analysis of labour force population, 2 h. DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, 20 h: 1. Demographic statistics, 16 h: *a.* census statistics, 2 h; *b.* population growth, 2 h; *c.* vital statistics, 4 h; *d.* the life table, 4 h; *e.* the theory of reproduction, 4 h; 2. Population mathematics, 4 h. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION, 10 h: 1. Estimates of population size, 4 h; 2. Estimates of population increase, 2 h; 3. Estimates of demographic basic composition, 4 h. POPULATION POLICY, 10 h: 1. Theory of family planning, 3 h; 2. System of population policy, 3 h; 3. Economic planning and population policy, 4 h.

Note

[1] These courses are also offered to students in statistics, operation research and economics.

Name	Hakodate University, Research Institute of Hokkaido Economic Development				
Address	142, Takaoka-cho, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, Japan				
Person in charge	NOMATA, Sadao				
Official title	President of University				
First year of research	1965				
Professional staff					
ISHI, Yoshikuni	M	1932	Economist, demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, Korean
KOGARIMAI, Kiyohiro	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
ISHIHARA, Masayoshi	M	1936	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German

Research Projects

Title: Forecasting of population increase in Korea and structural change of population

Director: ISHI, Yoshikuni

Date of completion: March 1971

Aim: To establish population projections for the Republic of Korea, 1960-1980

Area of research: Population growth and basic composition

Publication: "Population increase in Korea and structural change of population" (ISHI), *Chosa-Shiryo-Geppo (The Japan ECAFE Association)*, vol. 2, No. 4, April 1969, pp. 1-29, in Japanese. This article, firstly, throws light on the population trend in Korea, and estimates the vital rates for a long term. The author tries to forecast the process of the demographic transition in Korea in relation to the pattern of population growth and the basic composition.

Title: Population increase and economic development in Korea

Director: ISHI, Yoshikuni

Date of completion: March 1970

Aim: To study population perspectives in relation to economic development, through an analysis of the population trends of Korea

Area of research: Population and economic interrelations in Korea

Publications: "Model life tables for Korea" (ISHI), *Hakodate Daigaku Ronkyu*, (The Review of Hakodate University), vol. III, March 1968, pp. 159-180, 750 copies, in Japanese. Constructs abridged life tables for 1936-1940 and for 1942 and estimates others for 1906-1910, 1911-1915, 1916-1920 and 1921-1925; after the Second World War, abridged life tables for 1955-1966 and 1961 were constructed and published, and this article constructs models for the Republic of Korea on the basis of the ten preceding life tables.

Publications	"Population projections for the Republic of Korea, 1960-1980" (ISHI), *Hakodate Daigaku Ronkyu*, vol. V, March 1970, pp. 207-232, 750 copies, in Japanese. Attempts to evaluate published projections and to make its own. The component method, under specific assumptions of mortality, fertility, migration and sex ratio at birth, is applied and calculations are based on the census data of 1 December 1960, adjusted according to the post-enumeration survey analysis.
Title	Estimates of annual births in Korea, 1906-1944
Director	ISHI, Yoshikuni
Date of completion	March 1969
Aim	To establish population projections for the Republic of Korea, 1960-1980
Area of research	Korean fertility
Publications	"Estimates of Korean Population in Korea, 1906-1925" (ISHI), *Hakodate Daigaku Rongyu*, vol. II, December 1966, pp. 101-128, 600 copies, in Japanese. Estimates the population of Korea from the end of the Yi Dynasty period to the early Japanese colonial period, by the method of reverse survival ratios. In this calculation, the base population by sex and age is that given by Korea's first census of 1 October 1925. "Estimates of annual births in Korea, 1906-1944" (ISHI), *Hakodate Daigaku Ronkyu*, vol. IV, March 1969, pp. 165-190, 750 copies, in Japanese. Official vital statistical data during the Japanese regime, collected through administrative channels since 1910, showed annual birth rates varying from 29 to 42 per 1,000. The large fluctuation is inexplicable. This may be largely dependent on the completeness of reporting for the year. In this article, such unreliable vital statistics are corrected by the estimation of annual births on the basis of the census data and the life-table estimates.

Name	Statistics Section, Department of General Education
Address	Hiroshima University, 1-1, Senda-machi, Hiroshima-shi, Japan, 730
Person in charge	AOMORI, Kazuo
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1949

Professional staff

AOMORI, K.	M	1908	Statistician	Applied statistics, vital statistics and census analysis	Japanese, German, English
OKAMOTO, M.	M	1928	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English, French, Russian, German

Research Project

Title	On the stability of the sex ratio (significant variation owing to Japanese superstition on a calendar year, Hinoe Uma)
Director	AOMORI, Kazuo
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	Research on the stability of the sex ratio and the effect of superstition
Area of research	Sex ratio
Publications	"On the stability of the sex ratio" (AOMORI), *Statistics/The Society of Economic Statistics*, No. 17, March 1967, pp. 60-65, 300 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. According to the statistics of 1947-1965, the mean of sex ratio = 104.9 and standard deviation = 0.68. Ratios are surveyed each month from January 1965 to September 1966 which corresponds to the "superstition calendar year" (evil birth for female). Except for December 1965 and January 1966, significant variations of ratio cannot be detected. Live births of males observed to be remarkable in addition to a sudden increase of artificial foetal deaths. "On warning of a marked deficit of live births in January 1966" (AOMORI), *Statistics/The Society of Economic Statistics*, No. 18, March 1968, pp. 51-57, 300 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese: Surveys live-birth ratios from October 1965 to May 1966; these have quickly recovered to an ordinary level around 106. In January 1966 the figure was 98.95, which will give rise to a serious deficit in labour power in future. Proposes a shift of half a year for entrance to primary school.

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	Entrance examination (matriculation level)
Course	APPLIED STATISTICS (compulsory), including:[1] 1. Life table, 2 h; 2. Census analysis, 6 h; 3. Ratios, 2 h.

Note [1] Part of a four-year course.

Name	Institute of Developing Economics
Address	42, Ichigaya-Honmura-cho, Shinjukû-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	OGURA, Takekazu
Official title	President
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

SAGAZA, Haruo	M	1935	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
YAMAMOTO, Kazumi	M	1941	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa[1]	M	1919	Demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
MINAMI, Ryozaburo[2]	M	1896	Demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research Projects

Title	Population growth and economic development in Asian countries
Director	MINAMI, Ryozaburo
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	A demographic and socio-economic analysis of Asian population. This project will cover most Asian countries up to 1972 and will conclude with an over-all study of the region's population
Area of research	Asian countries
Publication	*Population Growth and Economic Development — Peoples Republic of China, Philippines, Malaya-Singapore, Indonesia, India, Pakistan and Korea* (MINAMI (Ed.)), 7 volumes (by country) have been published during the period 1960-1970, 1,000 copies for each country, in Japanese.

Title	Evaluation of Demographic Data of Asian Countries
Director	KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To evaluate census and vital statistics
Area of research	Asian countries.

Notes

[1] From the Institute of Population Problems.

[2] From Komazawa University.

Name	Kansai Medical School, Department of Hygiene and Public Health				
Address	Fumizono-cho, No. 1, Moriguchi-shi, Osaka-Fu, Japan				
Person in charge	IIBUCHI, Yasuo				
Official title	Professor				
First year of research	1960				
Professional staff					
HIGASHIDA, Toshio	M	1913	M.D.	Hygiene and public health	Japanese, English, German
IIBUCHI, Yasuo	M	1931	M.D.	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French

Research Project

Title	Socio-medical problems concerning the concentration of population into an urban area
Director	HIGASHIDA, Toshio
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the effects of socio-economic changes and public health services on the qualitative aspect of population
Area of research	Osaka
Publications	"Analytical studies on recent trends of death, especially differences by prefecture" (HIGASHIDA), Report for the Twenty-fifth General Congress of the Japanese Society of Race Hygiene, October 1960
	"Analytical studies on recent trends of growth in childhood in Japan, especially differences by prefecture" (HIGASHIDA), Report for the Twenty-sixth General Congress of the Japanese Society of Race Hygiene, October 1961.
	"A socio-medical approach to population problems in Japan" (HIGASHIDA), *Journal of Kansai Medical School*, vol. 14, No. 3-4, December 1962, pp. 852-861, in English.

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	B.Sc. (Medical Sciences)
Diploma	M.D.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional).

Name	Keio University, Department of Economics				
Address	2-15-45 Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan				
Professional staff					
YASUKAWA, Masaaki	M	1926	Economic-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
HAYAMI, Akira	M	1929	Economic-historian	n.a.	Japanese, English

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Economics)
Course	POPULATION THEORY (optional), 50 h.
Entrance requirement	M.A. (Economics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 50 h.
Entrance requirement	Ph.D.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 50 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.A.
Course	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF PRE-INDUSTRIAL JAPAN, including historical demography.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Kobe University, Faculty of Economics
Address	Rokko, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	YAO, Jiro
Official title	Dean, Faculty of Economics

Professional staff

ISHIMITSU, Tohru	M	1925	Economist, conservationist	n.a.	Japanese, English, Chinese, German

Research projects

Title	Production and reproduction
Director	ISHIMITSU, Tohru
Date of completion	March 1968
Area of research	Population growth and food supply
Publications	"Food for India" (ISHIMITSU), *Asian Economic Research Series*, vol. 6, February 1968, pp. 1-239, monograph, 500 copies, in Japanese. "Balancing food supply with population in Asia—a dilemma of high-density society" (ISHIMITSU), *Asian Economic Research Series*, vol. 7, March 1968, pp. 1-306, 500 copies, in Japanese.

Title	Studies on population growth
Director	ISHIMITSU, Tohru
Date of completion	July 1966
Area of research	Population growth and conservation of natural resources
Publications	"Effects of prefectural population decrease upon evenness of population distribution in Japan, 1920-1965" (ISHIMITSU), *Journal of Economics and Business Administration*, vol. CXII, No. 5, May 1966, pp. 48-62, 3,000 copies, in Japanese. "Some changes in population distribution in Japan, 1920-1965" (ISHIMITSU), *The Annals of Economic Studies*, Faculty of Economics, Kobe University, vol. 13, July 1966, pp. 197-231, 600 copies, in Japanese.

Name	Kobe University, Research Institute for Economic and Business Administration
Address	United Nations Depository Library, Rokkodai, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	SASAKI, Seiji
Official title	Director
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

ISHIMITSU, T.	M	1925	Sociologist (with special reference to conservation)	n.a.	Japanese, English, French, Spanish
NISHIMUKAI, Y.	M	1930	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, Spanish
TAKEUCHI, K.	F	1949	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
NISHIMURA, K.	F	1946	Documentalist	n.a.	Japanese, English
NOSSE, N.	F	1925	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	Population growth and energy inputs in developing countries
Director	ISHIMITSU, T.
Date of completion	1968
Area of research	Population growth and food consumption in Asian countries
Publication	"Population growth and food consumption, with special reference to developing countries in Asia" (MIYASHITA, T.), *Problems of Economic Development and Administration in Asian Countries* (Ed. Prof. Miyashita, T.), No. 14, March 1968, in Japanese.

Asian developing countries need a big input of fertilizers to maintain their enormous populations. This is the first problem in attaining a favourable balance between consumable food and inputs for food and population in the advance toward industrialization.

"The impact of changing food habits on inputs and the future land use pattern in Japan", Faculty of Economics, Kobe University, in English. Deals with changing food habits, especially in urban areas since the 1940s. Patterns of land use and agricultural population in Japan have been rapidly reduced as a result of the enormous rise in GNP, giving rise to a new problem of disequilibrium of natural environment.

Name	Kobe University, School of Medicine, Department of Hygiene
Address	Kusunoki-cho 7-chome, Ikuta-ku, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	TODA, Y.
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1964

Professional staff

TODA, Y.	M	1915	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French, Indonesian
MURAKAMI, H.	M	1927	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French, Russian
ARAKI, T.	M	1944	Human engineerist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
OKAMOTO, K.	F	1945	Human physiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French
YAMAMOTO, Y.	F	1944	Cardiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
SHIBATA, M.	F	1946	Technician	n.a.	Japanese, English
KITAMURA, S.[1]	M	1915	...	Demographic analysis	Japanese, English, German, French

Research project

Title	Maternal and child health in Indonesians
Director	TODA, Y.
Aim	Promotion of health and welfare of the inhabitants
Area of research	Indonesia
Publications	"Research on public health of Lombok Island in Indonesia" (TODA & MORI, H.), *Kobe Journal of Medical Science*, Kobe University, School of Medicine, vol. 13, No. 2, September 1967, pp. 139-155, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English.

"Studies on maternal and child health in Indonesia" (TODA, MORI, H., SABDUADI, HOEPOEDIONO, KARTINI, KOENTO & SOEDARJO), *Kobe Journal of Medical Science*, Kobe University, School of Medicine, vol. 16, No. 4, March 1971, 3,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. A questionnaire for women, on maternal and child health, was completed in August and September 1968 in Surabaja district, Java Island, Indonesia. The main results obtained are as follows: 1. The mathematic mean, median and mode of first marriage are 18.2, 18.2 and 16.0 respectively; 2. The average number of times of pregnancy is estimated in the range of 4.5-5.0. The rate of natural abortion in the later stage of

Publications	pregnancy is estimated rather low; 3. The average age of mother at the time of first delivery is estimated in the range of 18-19, and that of last delivery is estimated about 32 and the maximum age is 48; 4. The average age of menarche is 14.7 with standard deviation 1.68; 5. The average age and the standard deviation of menopause of all age groups are 46.6 and 5.71; 6. The helper of the delivery is in most cases the midwife of Dukun, although among young pregnants the rate of medical doctors as a helper is increasing; 7. High rate of infant and child death are estimated and in most cases the exact cause of death is unknown to the mother; 8. New born babies and infants are fed on mother's milk, the duration of lactation being long (7-12 months and the next 13-24 months, etc.).

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese
Course	DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS.

Note. [1] In charge of teaching.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Kobe University of Commerce (Kobe Shoka Daigaku), Institute of Economic Research[1]
Address	Tarumi-ku, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	NOSSE, Tetsuya
Official title	Director of Institute of Economic Research

Professional staff

NOSSE, Tetsuya	M	1927	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
UEKAWA, Yasuo	M	1925	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
YAMAMIYA, Fujito	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French
KOMORI, Seiji	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French
KAWANABE, Uzuru	M	1939	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
NAMBU, Minoru	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, Chinese, English
KONISHI, Yasuo	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
EGAWA, Ikushi	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, Chinese, English

Research projects

Title	Manpower and economic growth
Director	NOSSE, Tetsuya
Date of completion	March 1975
Aim	To study the effects of manpower upon economic growth
Area of research	Japan, New Zealand, Australia
Publication	*A bibliography of studies in English on the Japanese economy since 1850* (YAMAMIYA, FUTATSUGI, Y. & NOSHO, J.), vol. 1, No. 4, 1967, pp. 43-77, in English.

Title	Manpower in the developing ECAFE region
Director	NOSSE, Tetsuya
Date of completion	March 1975 (starting in April 1972)
Aim	To analyse the labour market and economic development
Area of research	ECAFE member countries like Burma, India, the Philippines.

Note.

[1] The Institute has at present no official programme in the demographic field. Studies are pursued by staff members interested in the field. A research programme is to be set up in the near future.

Name	Kokushikan University, Department of Economics
Address	1-28-4, Setagaya-Machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	SHIBATA, Tokujiro
Official title	President
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

NISHINOIRI, J. I.	M	1887	n.a.	General population	Japanese, English

Curricula

Language	Japanese; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION (optional), 60 h: 1. Population theory, 20 h; 2. Population problems, 40 h.

Name	Kyushu University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health
Address	1276 Katakasu, Fukuoka-shi, Japan
Person in charge	KURATSUNE, Masanori
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1941
First year of teaching	1940

Professional staff

KURATSUNE, Masanori	M	1920	M.D., public health	Demographic analysis	Japanese, English
HIROHATA, Tomio	M	1931	M.D., epidemiologist	Demographic analysis, epidemiology	Japanese, English

Research projects

Title	Epidemiology of cancer
Director	KURATSUNE, Masanori
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To identify the environmental factors of cancer
Area of research	Cancer prevention
Publication	"The geographical comparison of mortality from cancer of the stomach and ulcer of the stomach in Japan" (HIROHATA & KURATSUNE), *The British Journal of Cancer*, vol. 23, 1969, pp. 465-479, in English with a summary in English. No positive correlation was found between the standardized mortality rate of gastric cancer and that of gastric ulcers in Japan.

Title	Study on artificial abortion in Japan
Director	KURATSUNE, M.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To clarify the real incidence of artificial abortions practised in Japan
Area of research	Vital statistics
Publication	"A statistical study on artificial abortion" (HIROHATA & KURATSUNE), *Koshueisei (Public Health)*, vol. 31, No. 7, July 1967, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. The total artificial abortion rate corresponding to "total fertility rate" was calculated from age-specific artificial abortion rates for 1955-1965. It was shown that the total rate had steadily decreased during the years.

Title — Investigation of births and infant deaths in Ryukyu Islands

Director — KURATSUNE, Masanori

Date of completion — August 1972

Aim — To clarify the real meaning of the extremely low infant mortality rate in Ryukyu Island

Area of research — Vital statistics

Publication — "Infant mortality, parturition and population changes in Kuroshima, Ryukyu Islands" (YOSHIMURA & KURATSUNE), *Bulletin of the Population Association of Japan*, No. 2, 1968, pp. 1-29, in Japanese. By interviewing and by examining the official vital statistics records, the history of gestation, birth, still-birth, place of delivery, and other related facts for 99 women aged 15-59, the fact that the very low infant mortality rate reported is incorrect was demonstrated.

Curricula

Exchange programme — Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language — Japanese; courses could also be taught in English

Entrance requirement — Matriculation

Diploma — M.D.

Course[1,2] — HEALTH STATISTICS (compulsory) including: 1. Census, 3 h; 2. Birth analysis, 3 h; 3. Death analysis, including life table, 14 h.

Notes

[1] Demographic disciplines, technique of analysis (basic), and facts are taught to medical students as a basic part of health statistics.

[2] Medical students of the Faculty are required to take the course of public health which includes a basic knowledge of demography.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Kwansei Gakuin University, Department of Sociology
Address	No. 1, Uegahara, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken, Japan, 662
Person in charge	KODERA, Takeshiro
Official title	President
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

KURATA, W.	M	1929	...	Demography	Japanese, English

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	High school graduation
Diploma	B.A. (Sociology)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional),[1] 60 h: 1. Population theory, 40 h; 2. Urbanization and population, 10 h; 3. Demographic policy, 10 h.

Note

[1] Demography can be taken by any student of the University.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Meiji University, Department of Political Science and Economics				
Address	Kanda Surugadai, Chiyada-ku, Tokyo, Japan				
Person in charge	SHIRAISHI, Shiro				
Official title	Dean				
First year of teaching	1951				
Professional staff					
YOSHIDA, Tadao	M	1926	n.a.	Population policy	Japanese, English, German, French
YAMAGISHI, Tsukara	M	1930	n.a.	History and theories of population	Japanese, English
Curricula					
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one				
Language	Japanese				
Entrance requirement	High school graduation				
Diploma	B.A. (economics)				
Course	POPULATION THEORY, 60 h, optional course covers: 1. History of population, 20 h; 2. Theories of population, 20 h; 3. Population policy, 20 h.				

Name	Meiji University, Institute of Social Science
Address	Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	NOMA, Shigeru
Official title	Director
First year of research	1954
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

YOSHIDA, Tadao	M	1926	Economist	Population policy	Japanese, English, German, French

Research project

Title	Population policy in Japan
Director	YOSHIDA, T.
Date of completion	1972
Area of research	Economics, sociology
Publication	*A False idea: Over-Population in Japan* (YOSHIDA), *Seikatsu Kagaku-shu*, May 1965, pp. 1-286, in Japanese. In the near future Japan will face under-population.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	College graduation
Diploma	M.A. (Economics)
Course	STUDY OF POPULATION PROBLEMS (optional), 60 h: 1. History of population, 20 h; 2. Theories of population, 20 h; 3. Population policy, 20 h.

Name	Ministry of Health and Welfare, Institute of Population Problems
Address	2-2, 1-chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	UEDA, Masao
Official title	Director
First year of research	1939

Professional staff

TACHI, Minoru[1]	M	1906	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
UEDA, Masao	M	1909	Human geographer-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
KURODA, Toshio	M	1909	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, Chinese, English, German
SHINOZAKI, Nobuo	M	1914	Physical anthropologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
HAYASHI, Shigeru	M	1905	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
OGINO, Shimako	F	1914	M.D.	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa	M	1919	Physical anthropologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, Spanish
AOKI, Hisao	M	1922	Physical anthropologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
HAMA, Hidehiko	M	1925	Human geographer-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
OKAZAKI, Yoichi	M	1925	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French
YAMAGUCHI, Kiichi	M	1928	Demographer	n.a.	Japanese
TAKAHASHI, Seiko	F	1936	Social scientist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
UCHINO, Sumiko	F	1930	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
INOUE, Takayuki	M	1930	Demographer	n.a.	Japanese
YAMAMOTO, Michiko	F	1932	Human geographer-demographer	n.a.	Japanese
NAKANO, Eiko	F	1936	Oriental historian	n.a.	Japanese
KANEKO, Takeharu	M	1939	Political scientist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese
KOMAI, Hiroshi	M	1940	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, Chinese, English, French, German
SHIMIZU, Hiroaki	M	1943	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
WAKABAYASHI, Keiko	F	1944	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
TAKAHASHI, Shinichi	M	1943	Human geographer-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
WATANABE, Yoshikazu	M	1945	Political-scientist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
SHIBATA, Hirotoshi	M	1941	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English
ITO, Tatsuya	M	1945	Human geographer-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, French
KONO, Shigemi	M	1930	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, French, German

Research projects[2]

Title	Study of effects of family planning practice on fertility
Directors	TACHI, Minoru and AOKI, Hisao [6]
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the effects of family planning practice on fertility, with the help of various sources of data
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Effects of family planning practice upon fertility" (AOKI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 100, January 1967, pp. 76-81, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"The fourth report on the effects of contraception practised by an industrial organization" (AOKI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 12, October 1967, pp. 68-73, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Some demographic implications of *post partum* amenorrhoea (In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the American family planning movement)" (TACHI & NAKANO), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 11, November 1966, pp. 34-38, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Some demographic implications of *post partum* amenorrhoea (In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the American family planning movement)" (TACHI & NAKANO), *English Pamphlet Series*, No. 62, May 1966, pp. 1-14, monograph, 300 copies, in English.

Title	Standardized vital rates and stable populations in Japan
Director	KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To compute standardized vital rates, reproduction rates, intrinsic vital rates, and stable age structure for Japan since 1920 and to study their secular trends
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Standardized vital rates, reproduction rates, and intrinsic vital rates in Japan, 1925-1962" (YAMAGUCHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 94, April 1965, pp. 51-61, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Standardized vital rates, reproduction rates, and intrinsic vital rates in Japan, 1963" (YAMAGUCHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 96, October 1965, pp. 36-48, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Standardized birth rates by prefectures: 1930, 1950 and 1960" (KOBAYASHI & YAMAGUCHI), *Research Series*, No. 167, February 1966, pp. 1-57, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.

Publications	"Specific divorce rates to marriage: 1920-1962" (YAMAGUCHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 10, October 1965, pp. 78-81, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Demographic process of a cohort of Japanese females born in October 1932 to September 1933" (KOBAYASHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 10, October 1965, pp. 66-69, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Trends of population reproduction in Japan" (YAMAGUCHI & TAKAHASHI), *English Pamphlet Series*, No. 64, November 1966, pp. 1-54, monograph, 500 copies, in English.
	"A replacement index" (TACHI & TAKAHASHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 11, November 1966, pp. 1-5, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"The population reproductivity of Japan in comparison with other countries" (YAMAGUCHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 104, October 1967, pp. 15-38, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Indices of population reproductivity for all Japan in 1960-1965" (YAMAGUCHI), *Research Series*, No. 178, October 1967, pp. 1-42, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"Standardized vital rates by prefectures: 1965" (YAMAGUCHI, YAMAMOTO & YAJIMA, Akiko), *Research Series*, No. 180, December 1967, pp. 1-52, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"Changes in prefectural standardized birth rates: 1925-1960" (KANEKO), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 12, pp. 53-55, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Title	Demographic analysis of household trends
Director	TACHI, Minoru
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study secular changes in households in Japan, by making use of household statistics, and to analyse the interrelationship of demographic and socio-economic factors
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Regional correlation between household size and some demographic factors" (TACHI, YAMAGUCHI & KANEKO), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 13, December 1968, pp. 5-10, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Families and households in recent Japan: their trends and problems" (UEDA), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 111, July 1969, pp. 48-69, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Publications	"Secular trends in the size of household in Japan" (KOBAYASHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 111, July 1969, pp. 4-20, 1,000 copies.
	"Regional correlation between household size and some demographic factors" (YAMAGUCHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 111, July 1969, pp. 21-47, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Nuclear families in recent Japan: their trends and problems" (UEDA), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 13, December 1968, pp. 11-15, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Population projections for Japan
Director	HAMA, Hidehiko
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To estimate the future population for all of Japan, for 46 prefectures, and for specially grouped areas
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Future population estimates by prefectures, Japan: 1965-1995, estimated in October 1964" (HAMA), *Research Series*, No. 164, July 1965, pp. 1-63, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Estimated future population in residence and working place, by minor district, in six prefectures of Kinki Region, 1970-1985" (HAMA), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 102, April 1967, pp. 30-50, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Future population estimates for Japan, by sex and age, for October 1 of every year from 1965 to 1985, for October 1 of every five years from 1990 to 2025, estimated in August 1969" (HAMA), *Research Series*, No. 192, September 1969, pp. 1-82, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Labour force projections for Japan
Director	HAMA, Hidehiko
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To estimate Japan's future labour force, by sex and age, and to study its implications
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"An estimate of future labour force population in Japan" (HAMA & YAMAMOTO, C.), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 98, April 1966, pp. 1-15, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Publications	"Estimates of future labour force population in Japan for October 1, from 1965 to 1985, estimated in December 1966" (HAMA), *Research Series*, No. 174, January 1967, pp. 1-49, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"Regional variation in reproduction of labour force population in Japan" (HAMA), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 107, July 1968, pp. 13-28, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Household projections for Japan
Director	HAMA, Hidehiko
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To estimate future number of households in Japan
Area of research	Japan
Publication	"Future projections of number of households for Japan and 46 prefectures: October 1965 to 1990, projected in August 1966 (interim report)" (KONO), *Research Series*, No. 170, August 1966, pp. 1-25, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
Title	Construction and analysis of abridged life tables
Director	KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To construct annual abridged life tables for Japan and analyse the results; this includes the study of different methods of life-table construction and their evaluation
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"The 18th Abridged Life Tables (April 1, 1964-March 31, 1965)" (KOBAYASHI & KANEKO), *Research Series*, No. 166, October 1965, pp. 1-27, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"The 19th Abridged Life Tables (April 1, 1965-March 31, 1966)" (KOBAYASHI & KANEO), *Research Series*, No. 171, September 1966, pp. 1-26, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"The 20th Abridged Life Tables (April 1, 1966-March 31, 1967)" (KOBAYASHI & KANEKO), *Research Series*, No. 179, November 1967, pp. 1-26, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"The 21st Abridged Life Tables (April 1, 1967-March 31, 1968)" (KOBAYASHI & KANEKO), *Research Series*, No. 191, May 1969, pp. 1-26, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"Effect of hypothetical exclusion of each cause of death on the increase of life expectancy" (KANEKO), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 10, October 1965, pp. 58-61, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Abridged working life tables for Japanese males: 1960" (KONO), *Research Series*, No. 165, September 1965, pp. 1-24, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.

Publications	"An abridged working life table for Japanese males: 1965" (KANEKO), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 112, October 1969, pp. 46-54, periodical, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	The fifth fertility survey
Director	KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa
Date of completion	December 1972
Aim	To collect information on the reproductive history of about 14,000 married couples from different areas of Japan and to analyse trends in the cohort fertility and differential fertility in different socio-economic groups
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Preliminary Report of the Fifth Fertility Survey in 1967" (KOBAYASHI & YAMAGUCHI), *Survey Report Series*, March 1967, pp. 1-363, monograph, 300 copies, in Japanese. "Report of the Fifth Fertility Survey in 1967 (1)" (KOBAYASHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 110, April 1969, pp. 1-24, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English. "Report of the Fifth Fertility Survey in 1967 (2)" (KOBAYASHI), *The Journal of Population Problems*, No. 112, October 1969, pp. 1-20, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Survey on relationships between population mobility and economic and social factors
Director	KURODA, Toshio
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study the changing extent and changing regional patterns of spatial and social mobility of population in relation to economic and social factors. This entailed surveying about 17,000 males aged 20 or more residing in 32 selected cities in Japan
Area of research	Japan
Publication	"Report of survey on relationships between population mobility and economic and social factors, Part 1" (KURODA, ITO, OKAZAKI & UCHINO), *Survey Report Series*, March 1969, pp. 1-345, monograph, 300 copies, in Japanese.
Title	The study of social stratification and social mobility in East Asian countries[3]
Director	ODAKA, Kunio
Date of completion	March 1970
Aim	To clarify the relations of social stratification and mobility as well as the value system with modernization and industrialization in East Asian countries
Area of research	East Asian countries

Title	Social stratification, social mobility and the value system in Thai society[3]
Director	TOMINAGA, Kenichi
Date of completion	March 1970 (analysis, pretest only)
Aim	To clarify the relation of social stratification and mobility as well as the value system with modernization and industrialization in Bangkok, Thailand
Area of research	Bangkok, Thailand
Publications	"Modernization of Thailand: a sociological study" (KOMAI), East Asian Cultural Studies (by the Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies, Tokyo), vol. VIII, Nos. 1-4, March 1969, pp. 1-39; vol. IX, Nos. 1-4, March 1970, pp. 1-56, in English. "Social stratification and social mobility in Thai society" (KOMAI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 13, December 1968, pp. 73-76, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Title	Survey on relation between marriage, fertility and its economic-social background
Director	OKAZAKI, Yoichi
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To survey about 9,700 households with about 8,400 married couples selected from various areas of Japan; to study conditions of marriage and child-bearing and their differences between communities urbanized to different extents
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"Report of survey on relation between marriage, fertility and its economic-social background", *Survey Report Series for Fiscal 1966*, March 1967, pp. 1-124, monograph, 300 copies, in Japanese. "Patterns of marriage cohort fertility in an urban area: special tabulation of the 1966 field survey of the Institute of Population Problems" (OKAZAKI), *Research Series*, No. 184, January 1968, pp. 1-24, monograph, final report, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.

Title	Study of growth curve applied to the distribution of city populations
Director	TACHI, Minoru
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To verify the following hypothesis: if at a particular time every city were at a certain stage of growth, under similar or different conditions of growth, and if the city populations counted by the census were placed in a row in order of magnitude, the cumulative cycles of growth could be determined.
Area of research	Japan and other countries
Publications	"Growth curve applied to the distribution of city populations in Japan: a growth curve as a rank-size rule" (TACHI & MISAWA, H.), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 12, October 1967, pp. 10-15, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Publications	"Growth curve applied to the distribution of city populations in selected countries" (TACHI & MISAWA, H.), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 105, January 1968, pp. 1-11, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Demographic study of a megalopolis in Japan
Director	TACHI, Minoru
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of a megalopolis
Area of research	Japan
Publications	"An introduction to the demography of a megalopolis in Japan" (TACHI), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 94, April 1965, pp. 1-10, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Agglomeration of population in the Pacific Coast and Seto Inland Sea Coast megalopolis in Japan" (UEDA), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 94, April 1965, pp. 26-48, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Delimitation of megalopolis based on some criteria in Japan" (HAMA), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 94, April 1965, pp. 11-25, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Demographic approach to megalopolis in Japan: migration behaviour in megalopolis" (KURODA) *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 95, July 1965, pp. 1-10, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"Some characteristics of megalopolitan development in Japan: migration velocity analysis" (KONO), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 95, July 1965, pp. 11-20, 1,000 copies, in Japanese.
	"Megalopolis formation and suburban agriculture" (MINAKAWA & TAKAHASHI), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 95, July 1965, pp. 21-35, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
	"A study of recent demographic changes toward the formation of megalopolis" (UEDA), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 102, April 1967, pp. 11-29, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.
Title	Survey on the maintenance and improvement of quality of the aged labour force in rural areas
Director	SHINOZAKI, Nobuo
Date of completion	March 1968
Aim	To survey in males and females aged 50 years or over engaged in agricultural labour in about 2,000 households in two selected villages in Japan: age at marriage, number of children, experiences of agricultural labour, working hours of agricultural labour, experiences of diseases since a young age, etc. as well as present health and working conditions
Area of research	Japan

Publications

"Report of the survey on maintenance and improvement of quality of aged labour force in rural areas" (SHINOZAKI, OGINO, MIYAKAWA, M. & MARUYAMA, A.), *Survey Report Series*, March 1967, pp. 1-191, monograph, 300 copies, in Japanese.

"Quality of aged labour force in rural areas and its problems" (SHINOZAKI), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 104, October 1967, pp. 1-14, final report, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"An estimate of births from number of reported pregnancies" (KOBAYASHI & YAMAMOTO), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 12, October 1967, pp. 61-63, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"An analysis of decline of birth rate in Japan (revised edition)" (OKAZAKI), *English Pamphlet Series*, No. 65, August 1967, pp. 1-42, monograph, 300 copies, in English.

"A study of decline of birth rate of farming households in recent years" (HAYASHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 13, December 1968, pp. 42-46, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"On the transition of age-parity-specific fertility" (AOKI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 14, October, 1969, pp. 16-20, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"Recent fertility trends, particularly the fertility decline in the year of 'Hinoeuma' " (YAMAGUCHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 12, October 1967, pp. 56-60, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"Recent trends of fertility in Japan" (KOBAYASHI & YAMAGUCHI), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 108, October 1968, pp. 1-15, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"Change in regional distribution of natural increase in Japan" (TACHI & TAKAHASHI), *Journal of Population Problems*, No. 113, January 1970, pp. 1-14, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

"Recent trends in the birth rate of Japan with special reference to the birth order" (KOBAYASHI), *Annual Report of the Institute of Population Problems*, No. 14, October 1969, pp. 12-15, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Notes

[1] Dr. Ueda has been appointed Director of the Institute following the death of Dr. Minoru Tachi on 21 March 1972.

[2] There are nearly 40 research topics or projects assigned annually to the sections of the Institute. Many of them are lasting topics without any provisional date of completion. More than 150 papers have been published by the Institute since 1965. For reasons of space it has not been possible to include all the projects and summaries; the projects listed, mainly continuing ones, are given to illustrate the Institute's activity.

[3] While the Institute is not conducting this project, some of its staff members are collaborating in it.

[4] The papers listed below, written on the fertility trends in Japan, are related to several research topics assigned to various sections of the Institute, the studies not having been conducted for a particular single project.

Name National Institute of Genetics

Address 411, Mishima-shi, Shizuoka-Ken, Japan

Person in charge MORIWAKI, Daigoro

Official title Director

First year of research 1957

Professional staff

MATSUNAGA, E.	M	1922	Geneticist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
KIMURA, M.	M	1924	Geneticist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
YASUDA, N.	M	1934	Geneticist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German

Research projects

Title Theoretical studies in population genetics

Director KIMURA, Motoo

Date of completion To be continued for many years

Aim To inquire into the genetic structure of populations at the theoretical level

Area of research Theoretical

Publications "Recent advances in the theory of population genetics" (KIMURA), in *Proceedings of the Second World Population Conference*, 1965, vol. 2, 1967, pp. 478-480, in English. Reviews recent advances in the theory of population genetics as related to human populations.

"Distribution of matrimonial distance in the Mishima District" (YASUDA), in *Proceedings of the XII International Congress of Genetics*, Tokyo 1968, vol. 2, August 1968, pp. 178-179, monograph, in English. Mathematically analyses the distribution of matrimonial distance in Mishima district, Shizuoka Prefecture.

Title Genetic effects of family planning

Director MATSUNAGA, E.

Date of completion March 1969

Aim To evaluate genetically the effect of the Eugenic Protection Law in Japan upon future generations

Area of research Japan as a whole, using demographic data and vital statistics of the Government

Publications

"Possible genetic consequences of family planning" (MATSUNAGA), *Journal of the American Medical Association*, vol. 198, No. 5, October 1966, pp. 533-540, in English. Analyses, with respect to their possible genetic effects, various demographic data in Japan that are published at the national level.

"Birth control policy in Japan: a review from the eugenic standpoint" (MATSUNAGA), *Japanese Journal of Human Genetics*, vol. 13, No. 3, December 1968, pp. 189-200, in English. Reviews from the eugenic standpoint the Eugenic Protection Law in Japan, and its outcome since 1949.

"Some reflections on the biological consequences of family planning" (MATSUNAGA), *Journal of Medical Education*, vol. 44, November 1969, pp. 89-93, in English. Discusses, mainly on the basis of Japanese data, the biological consequences of family planning.

Name	National Institute of Public Health, Department of Public Health and Demography
Address	4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	SODA, Takemune
Official title	Director
First year of research	1948
First year of teaching	1948

Professional staff

KUBO, H.	M	1907	M.D.	Population (in general)	Japanese, English
MURAMATSU, M.	M	1923	M.D.	Fertility	Japanese, English
OGINO, H.	M	1924	M.D.	Family planning methods	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	Induced abortion survey (on harmful effects)
Director	MORIYAMA, Y.
Date of completion	January 1965
Aim	To investigate any harmful effects of induced abortion
Area of research	Several medical institutions in Tokyo and other areas
Publication	"Harmful effects of induced abortion" (MORIYAMA, KUBO & OGINO), Family Planning Federation of Japan, 1966, pp. 1-97, monograph, 1,000 copies, in English and Japanese. Harmful effects of induced abortion were compared with control groups. Habitual miscarriage was significantly high; menstrual disorders, sterility, ectopic pregnancy, childbirth processes were not significantly different.

Curricula

Exchange programme	With several Asian countries
Language	Japanese; the course could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Graduation from college or University
Diploma	See note[1]
Course[1]	Example for M.D. (optional): 1. Population problems in the world; 2. Population problems in Japan; 3. Family planning.

Note

[1] As the lectures on population and family planning are part of a curriculum for a variety of trainees — medical doctors, nurses, midwives, nutritionists — the hours vary with the kind of training course.

Name	Osaka University, Faculty of Letters, Department of Sociology
Address	1-1 Machikaneyama-Cho, Toyonaka-shi, Osaka-Fu, Japan 560
Person in charge	KODA, Kazue
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1951

Professional staff

KODA, K.	M	1920	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French, German
NISHIDA, H.	M	1925	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French
YAMAMOTO, T.	M	1939	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French

Research Project

Title	Sociological research of families and communities
Director	KODA, K.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	Research of structures, functions and change in families and communities
Area of research	Japan, India and southeast Asia
Publication	"Cousin marriage in a Muslim village" (KODA), Centre for Indian and Southeast Asian Studies, December 1966, pp. 59-80, 500 copies in Japanese with a summary in English. Attempts to explain the meaning of cousin marriages in Muslim society. It is not clear whether patrilateral cousin marriages in Kalikapur is caused by the family title or by a conscious tendency towards the forming of a title, but it can be safely said at least that cousin marriages are powerful in maintenance and formation of family titles as a kind of social stratification.
	"Replicated sampling design" (NISHIDA), *Japanese Sociological Review*, vol. 19, No. 4, March 1969, pp. 64-72, final report, 1,000 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English. Estimates the population in Airin Area (slum in Osaka City, Japan) by using the replicated sampling design together with the spot sampling unit.

Name	Osaka University, Medical School, Department of Hygiene
Address	Joancho 33, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Japan
Person in charge	MARUYAMA, Hiroshi
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1955
First year of teaching	1933

Professional staff

MARUYAMA, Hiroshi	M	1909	M.D.	Hygiene	Japanese, English, German, French
MATSUDA, Takeshi	M	1929	. . .	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
IIBUCHI, Yasuo	M	1931	M.D.	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French
NAKAGAWA, Yonezo	M	1926	. . .	Philosophy, history and sociology of medicine	Japanese, English, German, French

Research Projects

Title	History of demography
Director	MARUYAMA, H.
Date of completion	Coatinuing
Aim	To clarify the concept of demography
Area of research	World-wide.

Title	Hygienic problems and uses of the statistics of mortality of Japan
Director	MARUYAMA, H.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the historical statistics of mortality, by age and sex
Area of research	All Japan and one or two other countries
Publications[1]	"Live birth, deaths and population for the Japanese by annual transitions, a use of the bills of mortality" (IIBUCHI), Bulletin of the Population Association of Japan, December 1968, pp. 34-37, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. Study on the generation life table (=cohort life table) of the Japanese, by age and sex, born from 1899 to 1966
	"Social statistical studies on deaths, by age, from 1899 onward" (IIBUCHI), December 1969, pp. 52-55, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. Study on the generation life table (=cohort life table) of the Japanese, by age and sex, born from 1899 to 1966.

Title	Socio-Medical studies on historical demography
Director	MARUYAMA, Hiroshi
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To conduct a pilot survey for establishing a hygienic methodology
Area of research	Hygiene and demography, Kinki District, Japan
Publications[2]	"How to use the mortality bills which have been kept at the Buddhist Temple in Kinki District of Japan" (MARUYAMA), *Kosei No Shihyo*, vol. 4, No. 7, June 1956, pp. 32-33, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese.
	"On the age of the dead at a provincial village from 1688 to 1958" (NISHIZAWA, S. & MARUYAMA), *Minzokueisei Gakkaishi*, November 1959, pp. 1-8, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. Historical demographical study made of villagers' registrations kept at the Buddhist Temple (Daizenji, Mie Prefecture).

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Diploma	M.D.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Historical demography; 2. Vital statistics; 3. Health statistics; 4. Life table; 5. Case study.

Notes

[1] This project has 6 more publications.

[2] This project has 12 more publications.

Name	Rikkyo University
Address	Nishi Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	HIRAI, Ryutaro
Official title	Acting President
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

KURODA, Toshio	M	1909	n.a.	Population problems and methodology	Japanese, English, French

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	Gakushi (B.A.)
Course	POPULATION THEORY (optional), 45 h: 1. Population problems, 15 h; 2. Methodology, 15 h; 3. Analysis, 15 h.

Name	Saga University, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Department of Sociology
Address	1, Honjo-cho, Saga-shi, Saga-ken, Japan
Person in charge	YAMAMOTO, Fumio
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1967

Professional staff

YAMAMOTO, Fumio	M	1913	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, French, German

Research Project

Title	Modernization of the Mortality Order
Director	YAMAMOTO, F.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	A study of correlation between the modernization of mortality order and the improvement of social-cultural indices
Area of research	Life table

Publications

"Modernization of mortality order, especially on the improvement of mortality sex rates and its social and cultural causes for Japan" (YAMAMOTO), *Journal of the Faculty of Liberal Arts*, Saga University, vol. 1, March 1969, pp. 53-99, 500 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese.

The pre-war characteristics of the Japanese mortality order present on the qx curve the existence of "a mountain and a valley" in the youth and that of the mortality excess for female in several age classes. The backward tendency has been dissolved with the improvements in socio-cultural conditions and the raising of living standards. The fall of quotient of mortality and the extension of expectation of life at birth indicate the achievement of modernization of the mortality order.

"Modernization of mortality order, especially on the international differences of expectation of life at birth and their social and cultural causes" (YAMAMOTO), *Journal of the Faculty of Liberal Arts*, Saga University, vol. 2, March 1970, pp. 51-74, 500 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. An international comparison of data for 1960, 1962 and 1965 showed the existence of correlations between the extension of expectation of life at birth and the socio-cultural conditions of society. The authors consider it to be theoretically valid that expectation of life at birth extends and the modernization of mortality order advances as a result of the modernization of society.

Name	Tohoku University, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health				
Address	Seiryomachi, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, Japan 980				
Person in charge	SEGI, Mitsuo[1]				
Official title	Professor				
First year of research	1950				
Professional staff					
SEGI, Mitsuo	M	1908	Doctor of medicine	n.a.	Japanese, English
KURIHARA, Minoru	M	1925	Doctor of medicine	n.a.	Japanese, English
MATSUYAMA, Tsuneaki	M	1934	Doctor of medicine	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research Project

Title	Demography of cancer and other diseases
Director	SEGI, Mitsuo
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Cancer epidemiology
Area of research	Japan, Hawaii and other countries

Publications

"Cancer mortality in Japan (1899-1962)" (SEGI, KURIHARA & MATSUYAMA), August 1965, pp. 1-125, monograph, 500 copies, in English. Attempts to introduce various data on cancer mortality in our country. In Japan, vital statistics have been issued since 1899; the first population census was in 1920. Demographical analyses on cancer mortality prior to 1920 are, therefore, not possible. Despite this, data on cancer elucidated by reports on vital statistics were collected here for publication. Deaths from cancer, by site, sex and age group in each year from 1899 to 1962, are shown in detail, and age-specific death rates and age-adjusted death rates are computed.

"Mortality for selected causes in 30 countries (1950-1961) — Age-adjusted death rates and age-specific death rates" (SEGI, KURIHARA & TSUKAHARA, Y.), February 1966, pp. 1-229, monograph, 500 copies, in English. Biennial age-adjusted death rates for cancers since 1950 are calculated by using data from the central statistical administrations of 24 countries. The age-adjusted death rates for 20 causes of death in 30 countries are computed, and the results presented together with the death rates itemized by 10 year age-groups. Some graphs on the age-adjusted death rates and the trends in the rates are included. The rates are biennially computed between 1950 and 1961. The age-adjusted death rates are computed on the basis of the death rates per 10-year age-groups, using the total population (including males and females) of 46 countries around 1950, as standard population. Twenty causes of death are computed and classified on the basis of the ***Abbreviated list of 50 Causes for Tabulation of Mortality (B list), International Classification of Diseases, Seventh Revision.***

"Cancer mortality for selected sites in 24 countries (1962/63), No. 4" (SEGI & KURIHARA), September 1966, pp. 1-355, monograph, 700 copies, in English. Gives the number of deaths from cancer for selected sites for 1962/63 as classified by age-group; the death rates by age-group and age adjusted death rates for each two years from 1950 to 1963; and the number of deaths of all ages by calendar year from 1950 to 1963. Also are computed the age-adjusted death rates for cancer for selected sites in 1960/61 for 13 countries other than the 24 cited above and these rates are added as an appendix table.

"Cancer mortality for selected sites in 24 countries (1964/65), No. 5" (SEGI, KURIHARA & MATSUYAMA), August 1969, pp. 1-174, monograph, 800 copies, in English. An aggregate population of 46 countries as of 1950 or so is used for the adjustment by age, and death rates by 5-year age-group have been computed. For the sake of practical usefulness, it may be more convenient to use as a standard population a simplified population composition such as the world population suggested by Dr. Richard Doll, but the authors ventured to use here the standard population which they had been using in the past simply because of a fair comparison with the adjusted death rates they had thus far published.

"Mortality by causes of death and prefectures in Japan (1953-1967) — Death rates by age-groups and age-adjusted death rates" (SEGI, KURIHARA, MATSUYAMA & ITO, M.), October 1970, pp. 1-251, monograph, 650 copies, in Japanese with a summary in English.

Note

[1] Presently president, Mizuho College, Shunkocho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, 467 Japan.
The Department is now headed by Dr. Suzuki, Tsuguyoshi (see Japan 35).

Name	Tohoku University, Faculty of Economics
Address	Katahira 2-1-1, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, Japan
Person in charge	HAGA, Hanjiro
Official title	Dean and Professor of the Faculty
First year of research	1949

Professional staff

YONEZAWA, H.	M	1911	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French

Research project

Title	Recent Behaviour of the Labour Market in Tohoku
Director	KINOSHITA, Akira
Date of completion	July 1966
Aim	To survey economic and social conditions in Tohoku Region
Area of research	Regional analysis of population
Publications	"Recent Behaviour of the Labour Market in Tohoku, (I) and (II)" (KINOSHITA, A., YONEZAWA, SAITO, S. & HIGASHI, T.), *Journal of Tohoku Development*, vol. 6, No. 3, April 1967, pp. 10-30, No. 4, July 1967, pp. 15-25, 300 copies, in Japanese. Part I describes (1) the age distribution of current population in Tohoku, (2) regional mobility of the labour force, (3) comparison of wage levels in Tohoku; part II contains a descriptive analysis of migration from the agricultural sector in Tohoku.
	"A correlation analysis for the interregional mobility of the labour force" (YONEZAWA), *Bulletin of the Population Association of Japan*, vol. 1, No. 1, December 1967, 200 copies, in Japanese. Calculates a number of correlation coefficients among interregional employment exchange data compiled by PESO in recent years. Most coefficients are computed among a variety of worker groups, and they provide a snap-shot of similarity or dissimilarity of interregional labour mobility patterns between corresponding groups.

Name — Tokushima University, Department of Education

Address — Minamijosanjima-cho, Tokushima-shi, Japan

Person in charge — MURAI, Michiaki

Official title — Professor of Education

First year of research — 1965

Professional staff

MURAI, Michiaki	M	1917	Professor of education	n.a.	Japanese, English
HIRAKI, Masanao	M	1924	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
IKEDA, Hideo	M	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
HARADA, Akira	M	1937	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
HAYANAGI, Tadashi	M	1932	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
KONDO, Hidemaro	M	1933	Administrator	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research project

Title — Inter-prefectural migration of graduates of senior secondary schools in Tokushima and West Japan

Director — MURAI, Michiaki

Date of completion — March 1972

Aim — To determine (*a*) why the graduates of senior secondary schools flow out from the under-developed prefectures into the developed and (*b*) the types of personality of those who go to metropolitan areas

Area of research — Tokushima and West Japan

Publication — "Qualitative study relating to inter-prefectural migration of newly graduates" (IKEDA), monograph, pp. 1-5, in Japanese.

"Study on out-migration from the prefecture of newly graduates" (MURAI, HIRAKI & IKEDA), Gakugei Tokushima University, vol. XV, February 1967, pp. 1-35, in Japanese.

"Study on interregional migration of senior high school graduate workers" (MURAI, KONDO, HIRAKI, HARADA, IKEDA, SASAKI & HAYANAGI), *Third Report of the Population Migration Survey*, vol. 16, March 1968, pp. 85-118, in Japanese.

Ten year Follow-up of a Senior High School Graduate Worker, 1967, pp. 1-102, in Japanese.

Name	Tokyo Women's Medical College, Department of Hygiene
Address	10 Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	MOROOKA, Taeko
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1940

Professional staff

MOROOKA, T.	F	1919	Medical doctor	Vital and health statistics	Japanese, English
MOTAI, K.	F	1920	Medical doctor	Maternal and child health statistics	Japanese, English
KUWAE, T.	F	1923	Medical doctor	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	Mortality from various causes in Japan compared with those in other countries
Director	MOROOKA, Taeko
Date of completion	1975
Area of research	Japan and international
Publication	"Cardiovascular mortality in Japan and in the United States" (MOROOKA & KUWAE), *Bulletin of the Heart Institute*, Japan, Tokyo Women's Medical College, 1968, pp. 91-116, in English with a summary in English. Death from cardiovascular causes for Japanese and American population of both white and non-white was analysed for the years of 1950, 1955 and 1960.
	"Cardiovascular mortality in England and Wales — A comparative study with Japan and the United States" (KUWAE), *Human Ecology and Race Hygiene*, Japanese Society of Race Hygiene, vol. 36, No. 5, September 1970, in Japanese with a summary in English. Death from cardiovascular diseases in England and Wales, compared with Japan and the United States, was analysed for the years 1950, 1955 and 1960.

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.D.
Course	PUBLIC HEALTH (compulsory) including: 1. Vital and health statistics, 8 h; 2. Census analysis, 2 h.

Name	University of Tokyo, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Institute of Human Geography
Address	Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Person in charge	NISHIKAWA, O.
Official title	Assistant Professor
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

KAWABE, H.	M	1931	Geographer	Population geography	Japanese, English, German
NISHIKAWA, O.	M	1925	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, French
KIUCHI, S.	M	1910	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German

Research Projects

Title	The analysis of population distribution in Japan
Director	KAWABE, Hiroshi
Date of completion	March 1972
Area of research	Population geography.

Title	Regional analysis of birth rate in northeastern Japan
Director	KAWABE, Hiroshi
Date of completion	1967
Area of research	Population geography
Publication	"The regional analysis of the birth rate in Japan, part I" (KAWABE, H.), in the Proceedings of the Department of Humanities, University of Tokyo, (Ed. Institute of Human Geography), vol. 38, No. 2, August 1966, in Japanese with a summary in English. Attempts to define the areal differences of the population change in Japan as well as to trace their causes. Stress is placed on areal differences in the change of birth rate.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 30 h.

Name	University of Tokyo, Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, Department of Human Ecology				
Address	7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan				
Person in charge	SUZUKI, Tsuguyoshi				
Official title	Associate Professor				
First year of research	1968				
Professional staff					
SUZUKI, T.	M	1932	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
TAKEMOTO, T.	M	1936	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
OHTSUKA, R.	M	1945	Anthropologist	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research Projects

Title	Ecological study of Tokara Islanders
Director	OHTSUKA, R.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	Human ecological study of the life or activity and population etc. in island ecosystems
Area of research	Field study of human ecology.
Title	Influences of population structure on health indicators
Director	SUZUKI, T.
Date of completion	April 1970
Aim	To compare the relation between health indicators and population structures in prefectures having different natural or socio-economical environments
Area of research	Health science and demography
Publication	"Relations between health indicators and population structures in prefectures of Japan" (TAKEMOTO, SUZUKI & KATSUNUMA, H.), Ed. Medical Association of Japan *National Medicine: Almanac 1970*, No. 3, pp. 1-3, in Japanese. Describes the influences of population structures or of urbanization, or both on some health indicators.
Title	On the isolation syndromes in mice
Director	TAKEMOTO, T.
Date of completion	November 1968
Aim	Consideration of effects of population density from a biological and sociological point of view
Area of research	Experimental study on animals
Publication	"Socio-biological effects of population density" (TAKEMOTO), Ed. KATSUNUMA, H. and SUZUKI, *Notes on Human Ecology*, November 1970, pp. 1-18, in Japanese. After feeding mice of both sexes for 6 or 12 weeks in different conditions, isolated and in a group, changes of their features were analysed, such as their body weights, body compositions, weights of some organs, cholesterol contents in blood, and red and white blood corpuscles.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	University of Tokyo, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health
Address	7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan
Person in charge	KATSUNUMA, Haruo
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

KATSUNUMA, H.	M	1916	Physician	n.a.	Japanese
KOIZUMI, A.	M	1926	Physician	n.a.	Japanese
KIM, J. K.	M	1933	Physician, bio-statistician	n.a.	Korean
NOHARA, T.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese

Research projects

Title	Social and cultural aspects of contraceptive practices in Japan
Director	KOIZUMI, A.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To ascertain why the condom has been used most prevalently in Japan
Area of research	Family planning.

Title	Impact of rapid industrialization and urbanization on health indicators of rural population
Director	KATSUNUMA, H.
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To compare annual changes of various health indicators in rural districts, with special reference to population increase
Area of research	Demography and biostatistics
Publication	"Age-corrected proportional mortality indicator (PMI) as a comprehensive health indicator" (KATSUNUMA & KOIZUMI), *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, vol. 39, pp. 986-991, in English. The age-corrected PMI is presented and explained to be a practical and correct indicator of health levels for the purpose of comparison of rural populations.

Name	Waseda University
Address	647 Totsuka-machi, 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan 160
Person in charge	MURAI, Sukenaga
Official title	President
Professional staff	
OHMI, Tetsuo	...
TONOKI, Norio	...
Research project	
Title	The distribution of population in the Shimokita Area: The sub division of the structural analysis of the Shimokita Regional Community
Directcr	OHMI, Tetsuo and TONOKI, Norio
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Reconsideration of the sociological concept of a regional community
Area of research	Shimokita Area, Aomori Prefecture
Publication	"Analysis of the demographic composition and distribution in Mutsu City" unpublished research report, March, 1970, in Japanese
Curricula	
Exchange programme	With the United States
Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	A.B.
Diploma	M.A. in Economics
Course	STUDY OF POPULATION, 48 h.[1]
Entrance requirement	12 years' elementary and secondary education
Diploma	A.B.
Course[2]	SOCIOLOGY OF THE COMMUNITY (compulsory) including: Population phenomena, 6 h. URBAN SOCIOLOGY (compulsory) including: Urban population, 6 h. RURAL SOCIOLOGY (compulsory) including: Migration, 6 h. SOCIAL PROBLEM (optional) including: Population problem, 8 h.

Notes

[1] Courses given in the Department of Applied Economics, Graduate School of Economics.
[2] Courses given in the Department of Sociology, School of Literature.

Name	Yamanashi University, Department of Education
Address	4-chome, Takeda, Kofu-shi, Yamanashi-ken, Japan
Person in charge	ITO, Takeshi
Official title	Assistant Professor
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

ITO, Takeshi	M	1929	Economist	Economics	Japanese, English, French, German

Research project

Title	Certification and analysis of population in Yamanashi Prefecture since the Meiji era
Director	ITO, T.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To study the population in Yamanashi Prefecture since the Meija era
Area of research	Population estimation
Publications	"Labour force of Yamanashi Prefecture in 1870 and 1920" (ITO), *Memoirs of the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Education*, Yamanashi University, vol. 17, October 1966, pp. 86-93, 300 copies, in Japanese. Estimates and analyses the 1879 labour force, and compares it with that of 1920.
	"Estimation of population during 1879-1920" (ITO), *Kaishigaku-Kai Province History Review*, vol. 23, June 1968, pp. 76-93, 300 copies, in Japanese.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Japanese; courses could also be taught in English, German and French
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (teacher's degree)
Course	ECONOMIC STATISTICS (optional), including census analysis.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Institut National de la Statistique et des Recherches Economiques, Direction du Recensement Général de la Population
Address	Phnom-Penh, Khmer Republic
Person in charge	SOU-PHENG
Official title	Director General, Census of Population
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

SOU PHENG	M	1938	Demographer	n.a.	Khmer, French, English

Research projects

Title	National Census of Agriculture
Director	SOU-PHENG
Date of completion	December 1972
Aim	World census of Agriculture 1971 (under FAO programme)
Area of research	Agriculture.
Title	Population Census of Phnom-Penh
Director	SOU-PHENG
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Population.

ORGANISME DE RECHERCHE

Nom	Institut National de la Statistique et des Recherches Economiques, Direction du Recensement Général de la Population
Adresse	Phnom-Penh, République Khmère
Nom du directeur	SOU-PHENG
Titre officiel	Directeur du Recensement Général de la Population
Début de la recherche (année)	1960

Chercheurs et enseignants

SOU PHENG	M	1938	Démographe	Non applicable	Khmèr, Français, Anglais

Projet de recherche

Titre	Recensement National de l'Agriculture
Directeur	SOU-PHENG
Date d'achèvement	Décembre 1972
Objectifs	Recensement mondial de l'agriculture dans la cadre du programme FAO 1970
Domaine	L'agriculture
Titre	Recensement de la population de Phnom-Penh
Directeur	SOU-PHENG
Date d'achèvement	1971
Domaine	Population.

Name	Université de Phnom-Penh, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines de Phnom-Penh
Address	Phnom-Penh, Khmer Republic
Person in charge	PRUM Male
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

MIGOZZI Jacques	M	1935	n.a.	Population geography, general demography	French, English, German

Curricula

Language	Khmer, French
Entrance requirement	Baccalauréat
Diploma	Degree[1]

Course

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY: Two hours per week are devoted to the study of each of the following demographic subjects: 1. History of the world's population; 2. Demographic rates and indices; 3. Composition of population; 4. Demographic analysis; 5. Nuptiality and fertility; 6. Mortality; 7. Population trends in the Third World; 8. Demography of Cambodia and other Asian countries[2]: demographic sources and methods (censuses, surveys), geographical distribution of population, urbanization, urban populations in industrialized countries and Third World countries.

SOCIOLOGY[3]: Two hours per week are devoted to the study of each of the following demographic subjects: 1. Demographic behaviour of populations and social groups; measurement, indices; 2. Declining mortality (factors, consequences); 3. Fertility: socio-cultural and economic factors in variations; 4. Fertility and social-occupational groups in Cambodia[2].

Notes

[1] Demography is part of the geography course. This course is also taken by students preparing for a degree in History and may be taken as an option by sociology students. Research subjects are assigned to graduates preparing for a doctorate.

[2] These subjects are emphasized.

[3] Prospective programme.

ORGANISME D'ENSEIGNEMENT

Nom	Université de Phnom-Penh, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines de Phnom-Penh.
Adresse	Phnom-Penh, République Khmère
Nom du directeur	PRUM Male
Titre officiel	Doyen
Début de la recherche (année)	1964

Chercheurs et enseignants

MIGCZZI Jacques	M	1935	Non applicable	Géographie de la population, démographie générale	Français, Anglais, Allemand

Programme d'enseignement

Langue	Khmer, Français
Titres requis	Baccalauréat
Diplôme	Licence[1]
Matières	GÉOGRAPHIE DE LA POPULATION, les questions démographiques suivantes sont étudiées 2h. par semaine: 1. Histoire de la population mondiale; 2. Taux et indices démographiques; 3. Composition des populations; 4. Analyse démographique; 5. Nuptialité et fécondité; 6. Mortalité; 7. Tendances démographiques dans le Tiers Monde; 8. Démographie du Cambodge et d'autres pays d'Asie[2]: sources et méthodes de la démographie (recensements, enquêtes), répartition géographique de la population, urbanisation, les population urbaines dans les pays industrialisés et les pays du Tiers Monde.
	SOCIOLOGIE[3], les questions démographiques sont étudiées, 2h. par semaine: 1. Le comportement démographique des populations et des groups sociaux: mesure, indices; 2. La baisse de la mortalité (facteurs, conséquences); 3. La fécondité: facteurs socio-culturels et économiques des variations; 4. Fécondité et groupes socio-professionnels au Cambodge[2].

Notes

[1] La démographie fait partie des certificats de géographie. Ces certificats sont préparés également par des étudiants se destinant à une licence d'Histoire et peuvent, en option, être préparés par des étudiants de sociologie. Des thèmes de recherche sent prévus pour les diplomés desireux de préparer un doctorat.

[2] L'accent est mis sur ces questions.

[3] Programme prévu.

Name	Université de Phnom-Penh, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines, Centre de Documentation et de Recherches (CDR)
Address	Phnom-Penh, Khmer Republic
First year of research	1965[1]

Professional staff

MIGOZZI, Jacques	M	1935	Geographer	n.a.	French, English, German

Research projects

Title	Urban research and studies in the Khmer Republic
Director	MIGOZZI, Jacques
Date of completion	in progress
Aim	Urban geography
Publication	"Preliminary note concerning preparations for and the organization of proposed demographic and socio-economic surveys of urban areas in the Khmer Republic" (MIGOZZI), CDR April 1970, 20 pages, mimeographed, in French, summary in French. General; 1. In the Khmer Republic at present much statistical work is being done or planned, but other equally necessary operations should be planned for; 2. In particular, demographic, economic and social statistics on the urban sector need to be brought up to date and completed by new surveys; 3. A statistical definition of "urban" population and "urban" places should be laid down, to provide the geographical basis for "urban surveys; 4. The peculiar problems of Phnom-Penh justify the arranging of special operations for that city; 5. Urban surveys might be the starting point for organizing a permanent system for registering essential statistical data, in particular vital statistics; 6. The preparation and organization of all urban surveys should be undertaken by the central statistical body after full consultations with the departments and persons concerned and subject to a rigid time-table for the operations.

Title	Research on the population of the Khmer Republic
Director	Documentation and Research Centre of the Literature Faculty
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Natality, fertility, mortality
Area of research	To study fertility levels in the Khmer Republic

Title	Factors affecting population growth in the Khmer Republic
Director	MIGOZZI, Jacques
Date of completion	October 1967
Aim	To study the socio-economic and cultural factors affecting fertility and mortality in the Khmer Republic
Publications	Factors affecting population growth in Cambodia (MIGOZZI), CNRS, Paris, France (book in press), 1971 (mimeographed, 1968); in French. On the basis of the data from the 1962 census of population, natural population movements are studied in their geographical context and, essentially, by reference to the socio-economic context in the case of nuptiality and fertility. Tentative conclusions on the demographic data of the country are presented, together with the probable future demographic trends. "Mortality in Cambodia: factors affecting it" (MIGOZZI), Cahiers d'Outre-Mer, Bordeaux, France, 22 pages, July 1970, in French with a summary in English. Description of factors (natural, social, economic) determining a mortality level (estimated from the data available). Malaria is discussed in detail. The consequences of a fall in mortality are suggested in the conclusions.

Note

[1] CDR is directly affiliated to the Literature Faculty and has no Director as yet. The centre was established in 1969 and personal research initiated prior to that date has been incorporated in its programme.

ORGANISME DE RECHERCHE

Nom	Université de Phnom-Penh, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines, Centre de Documentation et de Recherches (C.D.R.)
Adresse	Phnom-Penh, République Khmère
Début de la recherche (année)	1965[1]

Chercheurs et enseignants

MIGOZZI, Jacques	M	1935	Géographe	Non applicable	Français, Anglais, Allemand

Projet de recherche

Titre	Recherches et études urbaines au Cambodge*
Directeur	MIGOZZI, Jacques
Date d'achèvement	en cours
Objectifs	Géographie urbaine
Publication	"Note préliminaire concernant la préparation et l'organisation d'éventuelles enquêtes démographiques et socio-économiques en milieu urbain au Cambodge MIGOZZI, Jacques C.D.R. avril 1970, 20 pages, ronéoté en français, resumé en français Généralités: 1. Actuellement, au Cambodge, de nombreux travaux statistiques sont en cours ou en projet. Cependant d'autres opérations, egalement nécessaires, devraient être envisagées; 2. En particulier: les statistiques démographiques, économiques et sociales concernant le secteur urbain qui doivent être mises à jour et complétées par de nouvelles enquêtes; 3. Une définition statistique de la population "urbaine" et des localités "urbaines" doit être élaborée. Elle déterminera la base géographique des enquêtes urbaines; 4. Les problèmes particuliers que pose la ville de Phnom-Penh justifient la préparation d'opérations particulières pour cette ville; 5. Les enquêtes urbaines pourraient être le point de départ de l'organisation d'un enregistrement permanent de données statistiques essentielles, notamment des statistiques d'état-civil; 6. La préparation et l'organisation des diverses enquêtes urbaines doivent être assurées par l'organisme statistique centralisateur après une large consultation des services et personnes intéressées et l'élaboration d'un calendrier précis des opérations.
Titre	Recherches sur la population du Cambodge
Directeur	Centre de Documentation et de Recherches de la Faculté des Lettres
Date d'achèvement	1972
Objectifs	Natalité — fécondité — mortalité
Domaine	Etude des niveaux de fécondité au Cambodge

Titre	Les facteurs de l'accroissement démographique au Cambodge
Directeur	MIGOZZI, Jacques
Date d'achèvement	Octobre 1967
Objectifs	Etude des facteurs socio-économiques et culturels de la fécondité et de la mortalité au Cambodge
Publications	"Les facteurs de l'accroissement démographique au Cambodge" MIGOZZI, Jacques CNRS — Paris — France (livre sous presse), 1971, livre (1971), ronéoté (1968) publié en français A partir des données du recensement de la population du Cambodge de 1962, les mouvements naturels de la population sont étudiés avec référence au contexte géographique et, essentiellement, au contexte socio-économique et culturel en ce qui concerne la nuptialité et la fécondité. Un essai de bilan des données démographiques sur le pays est presenté ainsi que des perspectives démographiques.
	"La mortalité au Cambodge; ses facteurs" MIGOZZI, Jacques Cahiers d'Outre-Mer — Bordeaux — France, pp. 1-22, juillet 1970, périodique publié en français, resumé en anglais Presentation des facteurs (naturels, sociaux, économiques) qui déterminent un niveau de mortalité (estimé d'aprés des données disponibles). Le paludisme fait l'objet d'une mise au point. Les conséquences d'une baisse de la mortalité sont suggerées en conclusion.
Note	[1] Le C.D.R. est directement rattaché à la Faculté des Lettres et n'a pas encore de Directeur. Le Centre a été crée en 1969 et les travaux personnels entrepris auparavant y ont été intégrés.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Economic Planning Board, Bureau of Statistics, Population Division[1]				
Address	90, Kyungundong, Jongro-Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea				
Person in charge	SONG, Chong Ho				
Official title	Chief of the Population Division				
Professional staff					
LEE, Won Sang	M	1925	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, Il Hyun	M	1934	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
UM, Joon Yong	M	1934	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
CHOE, Ehn Hyun	M	1930	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
YOON, Kong Hyuk	M	1942	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
KIM, Nam Il	M	1942	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
Research project					
Title	Population projections for Korea, 1966-1986				
Director	CHOE, Sun Ray				
Date of completion	April, 1970				
Aim	To estimate the population for Korea 1966-1986, on the basis of the 1960 and 1966 census data				
Area of research	Whole country				
Publication	"A comprehensive study of the 1966 population census" (Economic Planning Board), pp. 1-109, in Korean with a summary in English. Presents a life table for Korea, 1966; population projections for Korea, 1966-1986; and migration and population redistribution.				

Note

[1] This institution does not have a separate research institution in the field of demography, but the Population Division conducts such research activities as a government office.

Name	Statistical Science Research Institute
Address	Dongguk University, No. 26 Pil-dong, Choong-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	AHN, Sa-myung
Official title	Director
First year of research	1964

Professional staff

HONG, Sung-hae	M	1915	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
AHN, Sa-myung	M	1931	Economist	Applied demography	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KOO, Ja-heung	M	1936	Demographer, statistician	Formal demography	Korean, English, Japanese, German
OH, See-ung	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English, German
CHUNG, Jae-ku	M	1944	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English, German
YUM, Jun-geun	M	1945	. . .	n.a.	Korean, English, German
KIM, Jong-ho	M	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English, German
KIM, Hong-chul	M	1938	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, German
CHOU, Pung-chan	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, German

Research projects

Title	Study of fertility in Korea
Director	AHN, Sa-myung
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To classify the women in Korea by number of own children
Area of research	The 1970 census of population: a special tabulation report.
Title	On curve-fitting of Korean population growth based on Korean government census
Director	KOO, Ja-heung
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To estimate the future population size of Korea
Area of research	Formal demography.

Title	Study of Improvement of the Korean Statistics Administration
Director	AHN, Sa-myung
Date of completion	September 1970
Aim	To improve the Korean statistical method of survey
Area of research	Statistical administration
Title	Study of the statistics system in Korea
Director	AHN, Sa-myung
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To develop the Korean statistics administration
Area of research	Statistical administration.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English or Japanese
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Mathematics), B.A. (Economics or Sociology)
Course	FORMAL DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory) 3 h per week; APPLIED DEMOGRAPHY.

Name	The Institute of Population Problems				
Address	No. 20-29 5th Street Chungmu-Ro, Chung-Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea				
Person in charge	PYUN, Si-Min				
Official title	President				
First year of research	1965				
Professional staff					
PYUN, Si-Min	M	1918	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
WANG, Kyu-Hyok	M	1924	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
YOON, Jong-Joo	M	1926	Demographer, sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
LEE, Byung-Moo	M	1927	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
LEE, Jung-Woo	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
HONG, Yong-Pyo	M	1930	Demographer, economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
KIM, In-Soon	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
AHN, Hyon-Wha	F	1933	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, French
KIM, Hyon-Jo	M	1937	Demographer, sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
PARK, Il-Kyu	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English

Research projects

Title	A study on population and employment in Korea
Director	PYUN, Si-Min
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To present the trends of Korea's population and to show their effect on employment
Area of research	Manpower and employment
Publication	A Study on Population and Employment in Korea (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1968, — pp. 1-126, 100 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Presents the trends of Korean population and shows their effect on employment.

Title	A demographic study on scientific and technical manpower in Korea
Director	PYUN, Si-Min
Date of completion	December 1967
Aim	To estimate Korea's scientific and technical manpower
Area of research	Manpower
Publication	A Demographic Study on Scientific and Technical Manpower in Korea, parts I and II (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1967, — part I, pp. 1-608, part II, pp. 1-63, 300 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Estimates the scientific and technical manpower of Korea.

Title	Plans and programmes for improvement of vital statistics
Director	PYUN, Si-Min
Date of completion	June 1967
Aim	To produce a plan for improving the vital registration system in Korea
Publication	"Plans and programmes for improvement of vital statistics" (The Institute of Population Problems), June 1967, mimeograph, pp. 1-109, 300 copies, in English. Proposes measures to improve Korea's vital statistics.

Title	Survey on fertility and migration of Seoul City
Director	PYUN, Si-Min
Date of completion	December 1966
Aim	To survey the fertility of Seoul City
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"The survey report on fertility and migration of Seoul City" (The Institute of Population Problems), Journal of Population Studies No. 3, December 1966, pp. 3-85, 800 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Estimates some basic demographic characteristics of Seoul's population, especially its fertility and migration.

Name Korea University, Department of Sociology

Address 1 Anam-Dong, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Person in charge CHOI, Jai-Seuk

Official title Director, Professor

First year of teaching 1963

Professional staff

CHOI, Jai-Seuk	M	...	n.a.	Korean society, family, rural sociology	Korean, English, German, Japanese
HONG, Sung-Chick	M	...	n.a.	Statistics, social psychology	Korean, English, French, Japanese, Chinese
LEE, Soon-Kow	M	...	n.a.	Sociological history	Korean, English, German, Japanese
HONG, Sung Chick	M	...	n.a.	Applied statistics	Korean, English, German, Japanese
YOON, Chong Joo	M	...	n.a.	Demography	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Curricula

Exchange programme: Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language: Korean, some courses are taught in English at graduate level

Entrance requirement: High school graduate

Diploma: B.A.

Course: APPLIED STATISTICS (compulsory) 14 h: 1. Life table, 4 h; 2. Census analysis, 10 h.

Entrance requirement: B.A.

Diploma: M.A.

Course: DEMOGRAPHY[1] (optional) 26 h: 1. Ratios, 10 h; 2. Population theory, 16 h.

Note

[1] A dissertation is also possible for a Ph.D. degree.

Name Korea University, Labour Research Center
Address I Anam-dong, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge KIM, Yun-Hwan
Official title Director
First year of research 1966

Professional staff

KIM, Yun-Hwan	M	1921	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
KWON, Doo-Young	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
KIM, Nack-Jung	M	1935	Socio-economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
PARK, Chong-Yearl	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
HAN, Jeong-hyun	M	1932	Lawyer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
AN, Oh-nam	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English
PARK, Chang-Hwan	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Chinese, English
HAN, Young-Dae	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English
KIM, Sang-Kwon	M	1937	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English

Research projects

Title A study of labour problems related to arranged overseas employment
Director KIM, Yun-Hwan
Date of completion July 1969
Aim To analyse the situation of overseas employment and overseas labour markets
Area of research Overseas employment of Koreans
Publication Labour Problems Related to Arranged Overseas Employment (Labour Research Center, Korea University), July 1969, pp. 1-173, in Korean with a summary in English. Attempts to analyse the present status of Korean overseas employment which rapidly began attracting interest, at examining potential overseas labour markets, at reviewing labour policies and administration regarding overseas employment, and at thereby deducing political and institutional improvement formulae for a logical expansion of overseas employment of Koreans.

Title An analysis of the labour situation at Inchon
Director KIM, Yun-Hwan
Date of completion December 1966
Aim To analyse the labour force and population growth in Inchon City
Area of research Inchon City
Publication An Analysis of the Labour Situation in Inchon (Labour Research Center, Korea University), December 1966, pp. 1-337, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English.

Name	Korea University, Social Research Institute
Address	Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	YIM, Seong Hi
Official title	Director
First year of research	1966

Professional staff[1]

YIM, Seong Hi	M	1929	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Research project

Title	Research on the process of industrialization of a small urban society
Director	YIM, Seong Hi
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To assess the structural and functional change of a relatively fast urbanizing small town; the fact that this neighbours an American air base and a metropolitan area gives rise to the migration of rural people to the surrounding area; social mobility; development of small industry; unequal income distribution; family planning; deviant, delinquent and criminal behaviour; and cultural conflicts.
Area of research	Small urban society

Note

[1] There are also several part-time assistants.

Name	Kyung Hee University, Department of Geography				
Address	Heoki Dong, Dongdaemun-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea				
Person in charge	PARK, No-Shik				
Official title	Dean of College of Liberal Arts and Science				
First year of research	1962				
First year of teaching	1960				
Professional staff					
LEE, Han Soon	M	1922	Geographer	Geography of population	Korean, Japanese, English, German
PARK, No Shik	M	1917	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
CHOU, Dong Kyu	M	1924	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, Chinese
KAND, Dae Hyun	M	1922	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese
KEEL, Yong Hyun	M	1939	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, English
SIN, Dong Yuk	M	1915	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese
HONG, Si Hwan	M	1924	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English

Research project

Title	International migration of population in Korea with particular reference to the cities
Director	LEE, Han Soon
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To analyse polarization and interregional relations
Area of research	Korea
Publication	"A study on internal migration of population in Korea, mainly concerned with cities." (LEE, Han Soon), ***Journal of Population Studies***, No. 8, June 1969, pp. 73-104, 1,500 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. A statistical and cartographic analysis based on the data of resident registration figures and a special demographic survey on the period 1960-1966. The movement towards urban centres, especially to the Seoul metropolitan area, is dominant through step-wise migration from the rice-cultivated western plain. Besides this type of migration, there are flows towards the mining regions and the areas near army bases.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Korean
Entrance requirement	Statistics
Diploma	B.S.
Course	GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION (optional) 28 h: 1. Composition of population, 4 h; 2. Census analysis, 8 h; 3. Natural and social increase, 8 h; 4. Socio-economic impact of population, 4 h.

Name	Kyungpook National University, Department of Sociology
Address	1370 San-Kyuck-Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	BAE, Yong-Kwang
Official title	Professor and Chairman
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

CHUNG, Chul-Soo	M	1927	n.a.	Study on developing countries	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KWON, Kyu-Shik	M	1933	n.a.	Population problems	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Curricula

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	STUDY ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (compulsory) including population problems, 8 h. POPULATION PROBLEMS (compulsory) 50 h: 1. Population theory, 15 h; 2. Population growth and problems in developed societies, 10 h; 3. Population growth and problems in underdeveloped societies, 10 h; 4. Socio-cultural background of family planning, 8 h; 5. Population policy, 7 h.

Name	Kyungpook University, Graduate School, Department of Sociology				
Address	1370 San-Kyuck-Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea				
Person in charge	BAE, Yong-Kwang				
Official title	Professor and Chairman				
First year of teaching	1962				
Professional staff					
BAE, Yong-Kwang	M	1921	n.a.	Study in major fields of sociology	Korean, English, German, Japanese
YOO, Shi-Joong	M	1925	n.a.	Study in major fields of sociology	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Curricula

Language: Korean; the course could also be taught in English

Diploma: M.A.

Course: STUDY IN MAJOR FIELDS OF SOCIOLOGY (1) (compulsory) including: Rural population, 3 h, (in rural sociology 15 h).

STUDY IN MAJOR FIELDS OF SOCIOLOGY (2) (compulsory) including: Urban population, 3 h (in urban sociology 15 h).

Name	Kyungpook University, The Korean Rural Community Research Center
Address	1370 San-Kyuck Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	BAE, Yong-Kwang
Official title	Professor and Director
First year of research	1970

Professional staff

BAE, Yong-Kwang	M	1921	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KIM, Jae-Jin	M	1923	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, Chinese, Japanese
BOO, Kwang-Shik	M	1927	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese
CHUNG, Chul-Soo	M	1927	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KIM, Tae-Young	M	1928	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KWON, Kyu-Shik	M	1933	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Research project

Title	A study on the rural exodus and changes in rural population
Director	BAE, Yong-Kwang
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To clarify some of the causes of social change in a rural community which followed the process of urbanization
Area of research	Youngnam region (southeast Korea).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Kyungpook National University, School of Medicine, Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health
Address	101 Dong In Dong, Joong Ku. Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	LEE, Sung-Kwan
Official title	Professor, Chairman of the Department
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

LEE, Sung-Kwan	M	1918	Public health physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, Doo-Hie	M	1935	Public health physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, Hui-Kyo	M	1935	Urologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
YEH, Min-Hae	M	1936	Public health physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
HONG, Soon-Ho	M	1936	Public health physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
HAN, Dong-Sub	M	1920	Pediatrician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
PARK, Sang-Bin	M	1932	Obstetrician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, Jung-Won	M	1921	Obstetrician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KWUN, Kyu-Shik	M	1933	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German

Research Projects

Title	A study in acceptance and continuation of oral contraceptives among women in a rural area
Director	LEE, Sung-Kwan
Date of completion	October 1969
Aim	To promote the use of oral contraceptives after observing their acceptance and continuation rates; to replace IUD which had shown a continuation rate of only 50 per cent since 1964
Area of research	Kyung-San County, Kyungpook Province

Title	Family planning through delivery services
Director	LEE, Sung-Kwan
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To support more effective family planning through delivery services to rural women

Area of research	Kyung-San County, Kyungpook Province
Publication	"A study in acceptance and continuation of oral contraceptives among women in a rural area" (LEE, HAN, Dae-Woo, YEH, and KIM, Doo-Hie), *Korean Journal of Preventive Medicine*, vol. 2, No. 1, October 1969, pp. 23-59, monograph, 150 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Women were especially encouraged to use the IUD, and insertion rates have been high. Termination rates, however, reached 50 per cent in two years owing to spontaneous expulsion, side effects and other problems. Therefore, it is highly important to provide an alternative method of family planning for former IUD users. Recently oral contraceptives, which are very effective and easy to use, have become available as part of the national family planning programme. The study of acceptance and effectiveness was begun because of its relevance and importance to the government programme.
Title	Studies on the side effects, termination and continuation rates of some oral contraceptives among rural women
Director	LEE, Sung-Kwan
Date of completion	October 1969
Aim	To supply oral contraceptives for family planning and to observe their defects, including medical and personal side effects
Area of research	Kyung-San County, Kyungpook Province
Publications	"Studies of the side effects and termination and continuation rates of some oral contraceptives among rural women" (LEE, KIM, Doo-Hie, YEH, and HONG), *Korean Journal of Preventive Medicine*, vol. 3, No. 1, October 1970, monograph in Korean with a summary in English. In accordance with the national family planning programme, acceptance and continuation rates of oral contraceptives were observed with a view to supplying them instead of IUDs, which had shown a 50 per cent continuation rate since 1964. "On the change of basic characteristics of Korean rural women in relation to family planning" (JUNG, Jong-Hak, PARK, Jung-Duck, KIM, Dong-Chul, HUH, In-Moo, LEE, Hyun-Shik and KIM, Doo-Hie), *Korean Journal of Preventive Medicine*, October 1970, vol. 3, No. 1, monograph, in Korean with a summary in English. Compares the basic characteristics of rural women in relation to family planning between June 1967 and June 1969 in Kyung-San County, Kyungpook Province.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Kyungpook University, Teachers College, Department of Social Studies
Address	1370 San-Kyuck-Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	KIM, Jae-Jin
Official title	Professor and Chairman
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

KIM, Jae-Jin	M	1923	n.a.	Economic development	Korean, English, Chinese, Japanese
KIM, Tae-Young	M	1928	n.a.	Development of society	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Curricula

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Diploma	B.A.
Course	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (compulsory) including: 1. Population theory, 5 h; 2. Population growth and economic development, 10 h. DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY (compulsory) including: Demographic factors in social development, 7 h. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY (compulsory) including: Population problems, 5 h. KOREAN SOCIETY (compulsory) including: Population problems, 4 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Pusan National University, College of Business
Address	No. 30 Jang-Jun-Dong, Dong-Nae-Ku, Pusan, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	KIM, Il Gon
Official title	Associate Professor
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

KIM, Il Gon	M	1932	n.a.	Economic demography	Korean, English, Japanese

Curricula

Language	Korean
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (Economics)
Course	ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY (optional) including: 1. Life table, 5 h; 2. Census analysis, 6 h; 3. Ratios, 12 h; 4. Population theory, 15 h; 5. Population and economic development, 10 h.

Name	Seoul National University, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Center
Address	Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	LEE, Hae Young
Official title	Director
First year of research	1965

Professional staff

LEE, Hae Young	M	1925	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, Man Gap	M	1923	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
YU, Eui Young	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, German, French
CHANG, Yun Shik	M	1936	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, French, German
CHOI, Im Hyun	M	1932	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
YU, Shi Jung	M	1921	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
CHO, Soon	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
CHOI, Ji Hoon	M	1938	Mathematician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese

Research projects

Title	Urbanization and economic development
Director	KIM, Kyong Dong
Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	a) To define the association between recent economic growth and social change in Korea; b) To provide some index information for measuring changes in social and cultural factors and to correlate them with economic indices
Publication	"Urbanization and economic development" (KIM, Kyong Dong). The Population and Development Studies Center, Publication Series No. 6, June 1970, pp. 1-394, monograph, in English.
Title	Vocational education and occupation: a sociological appraisal of vocational high-school education in a Korean metropolitan area, Tae Ju
Director	LEE, Hae Young
Date of completion	March 1970

Aim	(a) to define the meaning of work; (b) to evaluate occupation; (c) to appraise vocational high school education in terms of occupational adjustment, satisfaction and aspiration; (d) to examine the economic and educational aspects of vocational high-school training
Area of research	Tae Ju
Publication	"Vocational education and occupation" (LEE, Hae Young and KIM, Kyong Dong), The Population and Development Studies Center, Publication Series No. 4, March 1970, pp. 1-179, monograph, in Korean with an English version (Series No. 4).
Title	Differential fertility survey in a Korean middle town
Director	LEE, Hae Young
Date of completion	December 1966
Aim	To ascertain fertility differences according to the socio-economic background of women; attitudes towards family planning and status of family planning practices; family size values and attitudes toward familism
Area of research	Ichon-Eup, Kyonggi-Do
Publications	"Family size value in a Korean middle town" (LEE, Hae Young, KIM, Jin Kyun and KWON, Tae Hwan), *Korean Journal of Sociology*, vol. 2, 1968, pp. 329-331, in Korean
	"Family planning status in a Korean middle town" (LEE, Hae Young), paper presented at the Western-Pacific Region Conference of IPPF at Tokyo, Japan, March 1966, in English
	"Differential fertility in a Korean middle town" (LEE, Hae Young, KIM, Jin Kyun, KWON, Tae Hwan), paper presented at the Pacific Sciences Congress Symposium at Tokyo, Japan, August 1966, mimeographed, in English with a summary in Korean
	"Age at first marriage" (LEE, Hae Young, KIM, Jin Kyun, KWON, Tae Hwan), paper presented at a meeting, for publication, August 1966, mimeographed, in Korean.
Title	Haman study of vital statistics
Director	LEE, Jay Cho
Date of completion	1966
Aim	a) to enumerate vital events; b) to match survey data with vital registration; c) to examine reasons for delays or failures in registration
Area of research	Boban-Myon, Haman-Kun, Kyongsangnam-Do, Korea
Publication	"The level of fertility and mortality in a Korean rural community" (LEE, Jay Cho), *Korean Journal of Sociology*, vol. 2, 1966, pp. 143-146, in Korean with a summary in English.

Name	Seoul National University, College of Medicine, Urban Population Studies Center
Address	28, Yun Kun Dong, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	KWON, E. Hyock
Official title	Director
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

KWON, E. H.	M	1923	Epidemiologist	Population control	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KIM, T. R.	M	1927	Public health (maternal & child health)	Demographic aspects of maternal and child health	Korean, English, German, Japanese
PARK, H. J.	M	1930	Health educator	Communication in population	Korean, English, German, Japanese
PARK, S. Y.	M	1935	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
LEE, Y. W.	M	1935	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
KO, U. R.	M	1930	Statistician	Population statistics	Korean, English, German, Japanese
YUN, B. J.	F	1934	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English
HONG, J. W.	M	1937	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Korean, English
LEE, Y. H.	F	1939	Statistician	n.a.	Korean, English

Research Projects

Title	Urban population project
Director	KWON, E. Hyock
Date of completion	July 1967
Aim	Action research in family planning with an urban population
Area of research	Seoul
Title	A study on post-partum family planning
Director	KWON, E. H.

Date of completion	February 1972
Aim	To study the relationships between post partum family planning and the various types of delivery care in the urban city of Seoul
Area of research	Seoul
Publications	"A study on urban population control: Sungdong Gu action research project on family planning and fertility" (KWON, KIM, and PARK, H. J.), College of Medicine, Seoul National University, July 1967, pp. 1-149, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Consists of the pre-action survey conducted for two months, starting April 1964. This was followed by a two-year continuous action programme (July 1964 - June 1966), and a post-action survey which was conducted in July and August 1966.
	"A study on urban population control — family planning and fertility with population in Seoul" (KWON, KIM, and PARK, H. T.), College of Medicine, Seoul National University, May 1967, pp. 1-87, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. This survey was conducted on a random sample of 3,609 married women in Seoul City and their attitudes towards family planning, channels of communication, number of children, marriage, pregnancy, birth and abortions and so on.

Curricula[1]

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Certificate
Diploma	Part of M.D. curricula
Course	POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory) 12 h; POPULATION STATISTICS (compulsory) 24 h.
Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	Part of the M.P.H. curricula
Course	POPULATION PROBLEMS (compulsory) 16 h; COMMUNICATION (compulsory) 8 h; POPULATION STATISTICS (compulsory) 24 h.

Note

[1] As this institution is engaged mainly in research on population and family planning, the lectures are given for M.D. and M.P.H. degrees; the centre does not award a diploma or certificate.

Name	Seoul National University, School of Public Health
Address	28, Yon Keun Dong, Chongro Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	KIM, In Dal
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

KIM, In Dal	M	...	Physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
LOH, In Kyu	M	...	Physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, Joung Soon	F	...	Physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KO, Ung Ring	M	1931	Physician & statistician	Biostatistics	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, Jong Kun	M	1933	Physician & statistician	Statistical method	Korean, English, Japanese
PARK, Jae Su	M	1933	Statistician	Sampling technique	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, Yong Hwan	M	1931	Statistician	Applied statistics	Korean, English, Japanese
CHOI, In Hyon	M	1929	Demographer	Introduction to demography	Korean, English, Japanese
PARK, Young Soo	M	1943	Statistician	Introduction to demography	Korean, English
PARK, Hyung Jong	M	1930	Physician and health educator	Health education	Korean, English, Japanese
IM, Chea Eun	F	1935	Health educator	Health education	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, Tae Ryong	M	1926	Physician	Maternal and child health	Korean, English, Japanese
KANG, Kil Won	M	1940	Physician	Maternal and child health	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, Kyung Sik	F	1932	Nurse	Public health nursing	Korean, English, Japanese

Research project

Title	Urban population control study[1]
Director	KWON, E. Hyock
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To evaluate the family planning programme in Seoul City
Area of research	Family planning

Publications

"A study on urban population control, Sungdong Gu action research project on family planning and fertility" (KWON, KIM, T. R., KO, and Park, H. J.), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, July 1967, pp. 1-149, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Consists of the pre-action survey conducted for two months from April 1964, the two-year continuous action programme from July 1964 and the post-action survey conducted in July and August 1966. Four methods of approach — mass media, home visits, group meetings and mails — were adopted.

"A study on urban population control, family planning and fertility in Seoul" (KWON, KIM, T. R., KO, and PARK, H. J.), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, May 1967, pp. 1-87, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. This survey was carried out on a random sample of 3,609 married women residents in Seoul City, and their attitudes towards family planning, channels of communication, number of children, practice of contraceptive methods, marriage, pregnancy, birth and abortions, etc.

"A study in acceptability and effectiveness of oral pills with women resident in an urban area" (KWON, KIM, T. R., PARK, H. J., & KANG), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1968, pp. 1-139, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Includes basic characteristics of oral-pill users, acceptance rates according to their characteristics, knowledge, attitude and practice with regard to oral pills, measurement of use-effectiveness of oral pill users, etc.

"A study in the acceptability and effectiveness of intra-uterine contraception in relation to socio-medical variables" (KWON, KIM, T. R., PARK, H. J., KANG, HONG, Jae Woong, PARK, Soon Young, & LEE, Yong-Wook), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1969, pp. 1-204, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Includes basic socio-demographic characteristics of women with IUD insertions; information related to acceptance of intra-uterine contraception; findings on status subsequent to IUD insertion; and termination rates of IUD.

"A study on the status of maternal and child health in an urban area" (KWON, KIM, T. R., PARK, H. J., KANG, HONG, Jae Woong, PARK, Soon Young, LEE, Yong Wook, & YUN, Bong Ja), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1969, pp. 1-91, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Covers married women residing in Seoul City, with the major items of observation including knowledge, attitudes, and practices in regard to maternal and child health and family planning, in addition to the basic socio-demographic characteristics of the women.

"A study of the socio-demographic characteristics of intra-uterine contraception acceptors" (KWON, KIM, T. R., PARK, H. J., PARK, Soon Young, KANG, HONG, Jae Woong, LEE, Yong Wook, & YUN, Bong Ja), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1970, pp. 1-63, monograph, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Includes findings on basic socio-demographic characteristics, marriage, pregnancy, live-birth rates, number of living children, ideal age at marriage and first delivery. The age after which women should not have any children is also studied and so are the ideal intervals between births, number of children, and experience of abortions of the women receiving IUD insertions.

Curricula[2]

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	M.D. or Bachelor's degree
Diploma	M.P.H.
Course	All optional: INTRODUCTION TO BIOSTATISTICS, 30 h lecture, 60 h laboratory work; INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY, 30 h; HEALTH EDUCATION, 30 h; MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH, 30 h; FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION PROBLEMS, 30 h; PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING, 30 h.

Notes

[1] Carried out jointly with the Medical College of the National University, Seoul.

[2] Family planning and demography are taught by the Departments of Biostatistics, M.C.H., Health Education and Public Health Nursing.

Name	Woo-Sok University, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Address	24, 2nd Street, Myung-yun-dong, Chong-no-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	HONG, Sung-bong
Official title	Professor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
First year of research	1961

Professional staff

HONG, Sung-bong	M	1925	Obstetrician, Gynaecologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
PARK, Yong Jay	M	1932	. . .	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese,
KIM, Yong Whan	M	1942	. . .	n.a.	Korean, English

Research Projects

Title	Studies on female deaths in the reproductive ages in Seoul
Director	HONG, Sung-bong
Date of completion	February 1969
Aim	To assess maternal morbidity and mortality following an induced abortion
Publications	"Studies on female deaths in the reproductive ages in Seoul, based on a review of causes of death in eleven principal hospitals" (HONG), Korean Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, vol. 12, No. 2, February 1969, pp. 67-72, 1,500 copies, in Korean and English with a summary in both languages. Provides facts about the morbidity and mortality following induced abortion.
	"Changing pattern in induced abortion in Seoul, Korea" (HONG), in preparation.
Title	Induced abortion in Seoul
Director	HONG, Sung-bong
Date of completion	June 1966
Aim	To evaluate the incidence, the demographic and socio-economic variables and medical problems related to induced abortion in the metropolitan area of Seoul
Area of research	Field survey to assess induced abortion
Publications	"Induced abortion in Seoul, Korea" (HONG), monograph, June 1969, pp. 1-91, 2,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. Although induced abortion is illegal, the actual incidence of induced abortion in Seoul is about 25 per cent of all wives in the metropolitan area. The trend has been steadily upward since 1960, coinciding with the initiation of the Government family planning campaign.
	"Induced abortion in a rural area of Korea" (HONG), Korean Journal of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, vol. 10, No. 6, June 1967, pp. 1-275, 1,500 copies, in Korean and English with a summary in both languages. The incidence of induced abortion was found to be 5 per cent in the rural area in 1966.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name — Yonsei University, Center for Population and Family Planning[1]
Address — No. 5 San, Shinchon-dong, Suhdaemoon-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge — YANG, Jae Mo
Official title — Director of the Center
First year of research — 1962

Professional staff

YANG, J. M.	M	1920	Public health physician	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese, German
BANG, S.	M	1923	Public health physician	Family planning and population	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM. M. H.	M	1923	Public health physician	Family planning education	Korean, English
CHOI, C. H.	M	1931	Statistician	Technical demography	Korean, English, Japanese, German, French
HAN, K. C.	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
HAM, B. C.	M	1932	Lawyer	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, M. I.	F	1935	Public health nursing	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, D. W.	M	1935	Statistician	Technical demography	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, J. S.	F	1941	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
PARK, S. T.	M	1941	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English
AHN, K. C.	M	1939	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KWAK, H. M.	M	1926	Obstetric gynaecologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
ROBINSON, J. C.	M	1926	Obstetric gynaecologist	n.a.	English
CHUNG, S. O.	M	1934	Obstetric gynaecologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, J. O.	M	1937	Obstetric gynaecologist	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
SONG, S. W.	M	1931	Obstetric gynaecologist	Family planning	Korean, English, Japanese

Research projects
Title — Joint Kyunggi-Yonsei family planning demonstration study project
Director — YANG, Jae Mo
Date of completion — December 1969

Aim	To use the indigenous social organization to improve family planning practice
Area of research	Kyunggi Province
Publication	"Progress report of the joint Kyunggi-Yonsei family planning demonstration study project" (YANG), Center for Population and Family Planning, April 1965, pp. 1-25, mimeographed.
Title	The Koyang family planning extension project (1965-67) — Demonstration Project
Director	YANG, Jae Mo
Date of completion	December 1967
Aim	To introduce the IUD, base-line survey "before" the county-wide IUD services; expansion of IUD services; collection of data on vital events
Area of research	Koyang County
Publications	"Improving access to the IUD: experiments in Koyang" (YANG, BANG & SONG), *Yonsei Medical Journal*, vol. 8, 1967, pp 53-63, 100 copies, in English, shows how, with a project of combined action and research in Koyang and a special educational programme and services in family planning, the IUD acceptance rate in the area concerned increased
	"Progress report of Koyang family planning study project" (YANG), July 1966, pp. 1-37, mimeographed, 150 copies, in English. Assesses the changes in knowledge, attitude, and practice in family planning; the feasible methods in promoting practice of contraception and major problems and needs ahead.
Title	Study on a method of simultaneously improving vital statistics and family planning among maternity cases
Director	YANG, Jae Mo
Date of completion	December 1967
Aim	To demonstrate and assess the possibility of collecting accurate vital statistics through a distribution system of simple delivery kits to expectant mothers
Area of research	Kimchun City and Kumnumg County
Publications	"Study on a method to improve simultaneously vital statistics and family planning among maternity cases" (YANG, BANG, SOHN, In Bae, CHOI, LEE & AHN), *Yonsei Medical Journal*, vol. 8, 1967, 200 copies, in English with a summary in Korean. Concludes that birth statistics and family planning may be simultaneously improved through an incentive programme such as a delivery kit service to maternity cases in rural areas
	"Progress report of study on a method to improve simultaneously vital statistics and family planning among maternity cases" (YANG, BANG, SOHN, In Bae, CHOI, LEE, & AHN), April 1966, pp. 1-26, mimeograph, 150 copies, in English. Reports on a base-line survey for the study project; studies the population and characteristics of the area concerned, and describes the implementation of the action programme.

Curricula

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Sociology) (Economics); B.S. (Mathematics) (Statistics); Medical Science and related fields
Diploma	Demography as part of an M.P.H.
Courses	BASIC MATHEMATICS (compulsory), 20 h.

INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 14 h: 1. Census and registration data; 2. Structure and growth of population; 3. Various measures of fertility; 4. Mortality and migration; 5. Life-table population projection.

ADVANCED DEMOGRAPHIC METHOD (optional), 48 h: 1. Life table from a stochastic process point of view; 2. Mathematical models in measuring fertility and mortality; 3. Stable population, theory and theories relevant to demographic analysis.

METHODS OF FERTILITY ANALYSIS (optional), 32 h: various methods of analysing and estimating fertility.

POPULATION DYNAMICS (optional), 32 h: 1. Family planning in the Republic of Korea; 2. Programme implications of fertility control methods; 3. Family planning communication and education; 4. Research in family planning.

FAMILY PLANNING (optional), 20 h: 1. Introduction to maternal and child health and to family planning; 2. Population problems; 3. Population and economic growth; 4. National family planning programme and its administration; 5. The role of voluntary organizations in the family planning programme; 6. Family planning education, sociological factors in family planning; 7. Contraceptive methods; 8. Religious ethics and birth control; 9. Family planning programme in other countries and evaluation of family planning programme; 10. Family planning studies in Korea.

Note

[1] *All the programmes related to demography are placed under the overall co-ordination of the Center.* Although the faculties of economics, business administration, statistics, law, public administration, medicine, etc. deal with some aspects of population studies, the University deems it more effective to carry on these studies under the generally unified auspices of the Center. This applies also to such research institutes of the University as the Social Science Research Institute, the Institute of Urban Studies and Development, and the Institute of Business Management.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Service National de la Statistique
Address	Ministère du Plan et de la Coopération, Vientiane, Laos
Person in charge	CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, Somsanouk
Official title	Director
First year of research	1959

Professional staff

CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, Somsanouk	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Lao, French, English, Thai
INTHAVONG, Sorasinh	M	1930	Demographer	n.a.	Lao, French, English, Thai
OULOTH, Kéo	M	1937	Sociologist	n.a.	Lao, French, English, Thai
LAWARN, Phouy	M	1939	Statistician	Population Statistics[1]	Lao, French, English, Thai

Research projects

Title	Census of the population of the five main towns: Luang Prabang, Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet and Pakse
Director	INTHAVONG, Sorasinh
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	Study of population movements
Publication	"Population census of the city of Savannakhet in July 1967 (final results)" (INTHAVONG), Service National de la Statistique, vol. 1, August 1970, 50 pp, mimeographed, 200 copies, in French. A full census of the population of the city of Savannakhet was taken for the first time from 3 to 5 July 1967, with the co-operation of the Ministry of the Interior and USAID. The training of the census enumerators lasted roughly a week. The results are essential for the study of population problems and for the next census in the Kingdom.

Title	Sample survey of the population of the Plain of Vientiane
Director	LAWARN, Phouy
Date of completion	May 1970
Aim	Population of the Plain (140,000)

Publication	"Report on the pilot census of the Plain of Vientiane" (LAWARN), Service National de la Statistique, Census and Surveys Division, vol. 1, 16 pp., mimeographed, 100 copies, in French. The survey was made as part of the national development plan — known as the Outline Plan — 1961-1974. It was carried out with a grant under the national budget and its purposes were: 1. to familiarize enumerators, checkers and supervisors with the preparatory work for the general census planned for 1972; 2. to put into practice interview techniques for a sample survey; 3. to study population and economic trends in the Plain of Vientiane.
Title	Agro-literacy survey of 5,000 people
Director	LAWARN, Phouy
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	The survey is important for planning in an experimental farm. It aims at studying the population, the level of education and the agricultural situation.
Title	Sample survey of the population of the Plain of Vientiane (140,000)
Director	LAWARN, Phouy
Date of completion	September 1969
Aim	Growth rates and labour in districts in which experimental stations or farms are situated (Tha Ngou and Hat Dokkéo)
Publication	Integrated Agricultural Development Programme for the Vientiane Plain — Laos vol. 1, code No. 4600, September 1969, 257 pp., in English. The report is intended for the agricultural development projects in the Plain of Vientiane (8 irrigation projects in the coming 15 years). The study was carried out by the Asian Development Bank under its technical assistance programme for Laos.
Note	[1] The Department provides training courses for enumerators.

ORGANISME DE RECHERCHE

Nom	Service National de la Statistique
Adresse	Ministère du Plan et de la Cooperation, Vientiane, Laos
Nom du directeur	CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, Somsanouk
Titre officiel	Directeur
Début de la recherche (année)	1959

Chercheurs et enseignants

CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, Somsanouk	M	1935	Economiste	Non applicable	Lao, Français, Anglais, Thai
INTHAVONG, Sorasinh	M	1930	Démographe	Non applicable	Lao, Français, Anglais, Thai
OULOTH, Kéo	M	1937	Sociologue	Non applicable	Lao, Français, Anglais, Thai
LAWARN, Phouy	M	1939	Statisticien	Statistiques démographiques[1]	Lao, Français, Anglais, Thai

Projet de recherche

Titre	Recensement de la Population des Cinq Principales Villes: Luang Prabang, Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet et Pakse
Directeur	INTHAVONG, Sorasinh
Date d'achèvement	Décembre 1970
Objectifs	Etude du mouvement de la population
Publication	"Recensement démographique de la ville de Savannakhet en juillet 1967 (Resultats définitifs)" INTHAVONG, Sorasinh Service National de la Statistique, vol. 1, Aout 1970, pp. 50, ronéoté, 200 exemplaires en Français Le recensement complet de la population de la ville de Savannakhet a été éffectué pour la première fois du 3 au 5 juillet 1967 en étroite collaboration avec le Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'USAID. La formation des enquêteurs pour ce recensement a duré à peu près une semaine. Ces résultats sont indispensables pour l'étude des problèmes démographiques et pour le prochain recensement du Royaume.
Titre	Enquête par sondage de la population de la Plaine de Vientiane
Directeur	LAWARN, Phouy
Date d'achèvement	Mai 1970
Objectifs	Population de la Plaine (140.000 habitant)

Publication	"Rapport du recensement pilote de la Plaine de Vientiane" (LAWARN), Service National de la Statistique, Div. Recensement et Enquêtes, vol. 1, pp. 16, ronéoté, 100 exemplaires, en Français. L'enquête a été effectuée dans le cadre du Plan National de Développement dit Plan Cadre 1961-74. Elle a été réalisée avec un fonds du Budget National ayant pour but: (1) de familiariser les enquêteurs, les contrôleurs et les superviseurs avec les travaux de préparation d'un recensement général qui est prévu pour l'année 1972; (2) de mettre en application les techniques d'approche pour une enquête par sondage; (3) de connaître l'évolution démographique et économique de la Plaine de Vientiane.
Titre	Enquête Agro-alphabétisation-Projet de 5,000 habitants
Directeur	LAWARN, Phouy
Date d'achèvement	Aout 1970
Objectifs	L'enquête est importante pour une planification fonctionnelle dans le périmètre d'une ferme expérimentale. Elle a pour objectif une étude de population, du niveau d'education et de la situation de l'agriculture.
Titre	Enquête par sondage de la population de la Plaine de Vientiane (140,000 habitants)
Directeur	LAWARN, Phouy
Date d'achèvement	Septembre 1969
Objectifs	Taux d'accroissement et main d'oeuvre aux alentours des stations ou fermes experimentales (Tha Ngou et Hat Dokkéo)
Publication	"Integrated agricultural development programme for the Vientiane Plain — Laos", vol. 1., code No. 4600, Septembre 1969, pp. 257, livre, en Anglais. Le rapport est utile pour les projets de développement agricole de la Plaine de Vientiane (8 projets d'irrigation pour les 15 années à venir). L'étude a été faite par le Banque Asiatique de Développement dans le cadre du programme d'assistance technique au Laos.

Note

[1] Des cours de formation sont donnés par le service pour préparer les enquêteurs.

Name	Department of Statistics
Address	Jalan Young, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Person in charge	CHANDER, Ramesh
Official title	Chief Statistician
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

FERNANDEZ, Dorothy Z.	F	1941	Statistician	n.a.	Malayalam, English, Malay
TAN, Edward K. J.	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Chinese, English, Malay

Research projects

Title	Population projections
Director	CHANDER, R.
Date of completion	November 1969
Aim	To present population projections for the period 1967-1997 for West Malaysia
Area of research	West Malaysia
Publication	"Population projections by age, race and sex for West Malaysia, 1967-1997" (LEE, Jay Cho, TAN, & SHANTAKUMAR, G.), Research paper No. 4, Department of Statistics, Malaysia Nov. 1969, pp. 78, monograph, 800 copies, in English. By using the demographic data from Research papers 1-3 it was possible to produce population projections by race, sex and age for West Malaysia, under certain assumptions of future fertility and mortality trends. The projections are by 5-year intervals, from 1967 to 1997, with four different sets of assumptions.
Title	Fertility study
Director	CHANDER, R.
Date of completion	June 1969
Aim	To present estimates of fertility for West Malaysia
Area of research	West Malaysia
Publication	"Estimates of fertility for West Malaysia (1957-1967)" (LEE, Jay Cho, TAN, & SHANTAKUMAR, G.), Research paper No. 3, the Department of Statistics, June 1969, pp. 16, monograph, 300 copies, in English. The Department carried out a socio-economic sample survey of households in 1967-1968. A random sample of 30.000 households was chosen. There were three rounds of interviews; the second and third round, covering about 20,000 households, were coded to provide the number of children under 10 years of age, by single years, according to the age of the mother. Using a refinement of the Grabill-Cho methodology, age-specific fertility rates were estimated for each year of the 10-year period prior to the survey data.

Title	Life tables
Director	CHANDER, R.
Date of completion	June 1969
Aim	To provide a set of estimates of life-table parameters for West Malaysia
Area of research	West Malaysia
Publication	"Life tables for West Malaysia 1966" (LEE, Jay Cho, TAN, & SHANTAKUMAR, G.), Research paper No. 2, Department of Statistics, Malaysia, June 1969, pp. 41, monograph, 300 copies, in English. The absence of population estimates by age, race and sex has prevented the calculation of age-specific death rates and life tables for West Malaysia since the 1957 census of population. Using the new estimates of population based on a sample of identity cards (Research paper No. 1) and the registration of death, life tables for the main racial group were calculated.

Title	Identity card project
Director	CHANDER, R.
Date of completion	March 1969
Aim	To present estimates of population by age, race and sex for West Malaysia
Area of research	West Malaysia
Publication	"Estimates of population for West Malaysia (1967)" (LEE, Jay Cho, TAN, & SHANTAKUMAR, G.), Research paper No. 1, Department of Statistics, Malaysia, March 1969, pp. 87, monograph, 800 copies, in English. Two principal sources of data were used: identity cards and vital statistics. A 5 per cent sample of the identity cards was taken to produce estimates of population for ages 14 and over. The population under 14 years was estimated from the statistics of registered births and deaths compiled by the Department of Statistics.

Name	University of Malaya, Faculty of Economics and Administration, Division of Statistics
Address	Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia
Person in charge	DEVADASON, Solomon
Official title	Assistant Lecturer in Statistics
First year of research	1965
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

DEVADASON, Solomon	M	1941	Economist, statistician	Demography and actuarial science	Tamil, English, Malay

Research projects

Title	Fertility studies
Director	SAW, Swee Hock
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To study the changing fertility patterns in West Malaysia
Area of research	Fertility
Publications	"Fertility differentials in early post-war Malaya" (SAW), *Demography*, vol. 4, No. 2, 1967, pp. 641-656, in English. Discusses fertility differentials among the major races in Malaya.
	"Urban-rural attitude towards family size and family limitation in West Malaysia" (SAW), *Proceedings of the National Seminar on Family Planning* (Kuala Lumpur) June, 1968, in English. Compares and contrasts the attitudes of the West Malaysian urban and rural public towards the limitation of family size.

Title	Post-war mortality trends in Malaya
Director	SAW, Swee Hock
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To study the causes of declining mortality levels in the country
Area of research	Mortality
Publication	"Post-war mortality trends in Malaya" (SAW), *Proceedings of the Sydney Conference of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population*, (August) 1967, in English. The declining post-war mortality rates were noted and attributed to the availability of better health and medical facilities as well as to changing attitudes towards western medicine.

Title	Errors in Malayan age statistics
Director	SAW, Swee Hock
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To improve the collection of Chinese age statistics in Malaysia
Area of research	Census methodology
Publication	"Errors in Chinese age statistics" (SAW), *Demography*, vol. 4, No. 2, 1967, pp. 859-875, in English with a summary in English. Explains how the errors in the collection of Chinese age statistics can be rectified with the help of two tables to convert Chinese ages into the western age system by understanding the Chinese animal calendar.

Curricula

Language	Malay
Entrance requirement	Final-year students with a second-year course in statistical methods in the Division of Statistics.
Diploma	B.Ec. or B.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE[1] (optional), including: 1. Census methodology and analysis, 5 h; 2. Vital statistics, 9 h; 3. Economic aspects of demography, 3 h; 4. Life tables, 3 h; 5. Actuarial science 10 h, (nominal and effective rates of interest; annuities-certain; present values and amounts; deferred annuities; force of interest; life-table construction; graduation; force of mortality; exposed-to-risk formulae; double and multiple-decrement tables.)

Note

[1] The course is open to students in all seven divisions of the Faculty of Economics and Administration.

Name	University of Malaya, Faculty of Medicine				
Address	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia				
Person in charge	DANARAJ, T. J.				
Official title	Dean				
First year of teaching	1967				
Professional staff					
SOONG, Foong San	M	1936	n.a.	Fertility, estimates and population problems	Chinese, English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	High School Certificate
Diploma	M.B., B.S.
Course	MEDICAL and HEALTH STATISTICS (compulsory), 12 h. DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 12 h: 1. Fertility, 5 h; 2. Population estimates and projections, 1 h; 3. Population problems, 6 h.

Name	Massey University, Department of Geography
Address	Palmerston North, New Zealand
Person in charge	THOMSON, Keith W.
Official title	Professor of Geography
First year of research	1963
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

TRLIN, A. D.	M	1942	Geographer	Population geography	English, Serbo-Croat
THOMAS, E. G.	M	1944	Geographer	Population and economic development	English
THOMSON, K. W.	M	1924	Geographer	Human and economic geography of Australia, Japan and Pacific Islands	English, French

Research project

Title	Immigrants in New Zealand
Director	THOMSON, K. W. and TRLIN, A. D.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To contribute towards an understanding of immigrant settlement and assimilation in New Zealand
Area of research	Settlement and assimilation of ethnic immigrant minorities
Publication	*Immigrants in New Zealand* (THOMSON, TRLIN, LANE, P. A., ROY, T., BURNLEY, I. H., CURSON, P. H., & TAHER, M.), Ed. THOMSON & TRLIN, April 1970, pp. 1-208, 1,000 copies, in English. Examines immigration policy, immigrants and economics; settlement and adjustment of Asians (Chinese, Indians), Yugoslavs, Greeks, Poles, Dutch and Cook Islanders in New Zealand.

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	GEOGRAPHY II (C) (optional), including: 1. Population theory, 10 h; 2. Statistical sources (demographic), 4 h; 3. Distribution patterns, 4 h; 4. Migration, 4 h.

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	GEOGRAPHY (GEOGRAPHY MASTERATE PAPER), 52 h, (optional): 1. Introduction to population geography, 4 h; 2. Spatial patterns of population growth, history and theory, 8 h; 3. Differential fertility and mortality, 6 h; 4. Migration, 12 h; 5. Population composition, 8 h; 6. Population and manpower planning, 6 h; 7. Student seminar, 8 h.

Note

[1] This courses of sociology introduced in the University in 1971, included some on demography. Moreover, the Faculty of Social Sciences is planning to introduce formal teaching in demography in 1972 at an advanced level.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Auckland, Department of Geography				
Address	Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand				
Person in charge	NEVILLE, Warwick				
Official title	Vice-Chancellor				
First year of teaching	1964				
Professional staff					
NEVILLE, W.	M	1933	n.a.	Principles of demography	English
TIMMS, D. W. G.	M	1930	n.a.	Urbanization	English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.Sc.
Course	POPULATION and URBAN STUDIES (compulsory), including[1, 2]: Census analysis, 6 h; Population theory, 6 h.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A., M.Sc.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY[1], (optional), including: Basic methodology, census analysis, population theory, case study analysis (by growth components), cohort analysis, life table. A thesis can be done on population, one year after the previous course.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	PATTERNS OF URBANIZATION,[3] 20 h: rural-urban migration

Notes

[1] Given in the Department of Geography.
[2] Compulsory course for all second-year geography students, but optional for a degree for students in other fields.
[3] Given in the Department of Sociology.
[4] The School of Medicine does some research on maternal mortality (Prof. Dennis G. Bonham) and on psychiatric patients (Prof. John S. Werry).

Name University of Canterbury, Department of Geography
Address Private Bag, Christchurch, New Zealand
Person in charge JOHNSTON, W. B.
Official title Professor
First year of research 1937

Professional staff

JOHNSTON, W. B.	M	1928	Geographer	n.a.	English
JOHNSTON, R. J.	M	1941	Geographer	n.a.	English
CANT R. G.	M	1935	Geographer	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title Maori migration in New Zealand, 1951-1966
Directors JOHNSTON, R. J., and POULSEN, M. F.
Date of completion December 1970
Aim To provide an over-all view of the spatial patterns of Maori migration
Area of research Net migration estimates — census survival methods; gross migration estimates — sampling from electoral rolls
Publication M.A. thesis (to be published by POULSEN M. F.).

Title Population movements in the Rangiora Electoral District, North Canterbury, 1963-1966
Directors CANT, R.G., and SAMAD, A.
Date of completion December 1970
Aim To elucidate the main migration patterns
Area of research Migration patterns on the rural-urban fringe
Publication M.A. thesis (SAMAD), to be published in English.

Title Migration in Western Southland
Directors JOHNSTON, R.J., and KEOWN, P.A.
Date of completion December 1969
Aim To relate occupational patterns to selected models of migration (notably the gravity model)
Area of research Migration patterns in a rural area
Publications "Migration in Western Southland" (KEOWN), M.A. thesis, in English.

"The stepwise migration process and the career cycle" (KEOWN), will appear in the *Proceedings of the Sixth New Zealand Geography Conference*, in English.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Otago, Department of Geography
Address	P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand
Person in charge	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Official title	Lecturer in Geography
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

HEENAN, L. D. B.	M	1938	Geographer	Population geography	English

Research projects

Title	Regional aspects of internal migration in New Zealand
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	Continuing.
Title	Migration of the aged in New Zealand
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To isolate the pattern, direction, determinants and consequences of elderly migration.
Title	Spatial distribution of mortality in New Zealand
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To analyse and describe the geographic significance of mortality in New Zealand, both contemporary and historical (nineteenth century).
Title	Population of South Island, New Zealand (part of wider Ph.D research)
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	1969
Area of research	Description and analysis of spatial variations in fertility
Publication	"Rural-urban distribution of fertility in South Island, New Zealand" (HEENAN), *Annals, Association of American Geographers*, vol. 57, No. 4, 1967, pp. 713-735, in English, with a summary in English.

Title	Internal migration in South Island of New Zealand (part of a completed Ph.D research)
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	1969
Aim	To compute and analyse estimates of internal migration and to assess indirect residual methods of estimation.
Publications	"Internal migration in South Island" (HEENAN), University of Otago, Department of Geography, publication No. 109, 1968, pp. 1-108, monograph, 150 copies, in English. A methodological review and statistical report
	"Internal migration in the South Island" (HEENAN) *New Zealand Geographer*, vol. 24, No. 1, April 1968, pp. 84-90, in English. A brief analysis of highlights from the previous publication.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. Hons. Post-graduate Diploma
Course	STAGE II, ADVANCED CULTURAL PAPER: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), 13 h. POST-GRADUATE COURSES, B.A. (Hons), (optional), and M.A., 40 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Otago, Medical School, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine
Address	P.O. Box 913, Dunedin, New Zealand
Person in charge	1925
Official title	DIXON, C.W.
First year of teaching	Professor, Preventive and Social Medicine

Professional staff

DIXON, C. W.	M	1912	.	Social and preventive medicine	English
HICKLING, S.	M	1917	.	Social and preventive medicine	English
DODGE, J. S.	M	1929	.	Social and preventive medicine	English
SAIMOND, G. C.	M	1937	.	Social and preventive medicine	English
SPEARS, G. F. S.	M	1932	.	Statistics	English
SALMOND, C.	F	1943	.	Statistics	Englisn

Curricula

Language	English
Diploma	Diploma in Public Health
Course	APPLIED STATISTICS (optional), 70 h. DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 8 h.

Language	English
Diploma	Diploma in Industrial Health
Course	APPLIED STATISTICS (optional), 12 h.

Name	University of Waikato, Department of Geography
Address	Private Bag, Hamilton, New Zealand
Person in charge	DUNCAN, Craig
Official title	Professor of Geography
First year of research	1967
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

FRAZER, R. M.	M	1931	Geographer		English
FARMER, R. S. J.	F	1942	Geographer	Population geography	English
FOOKES, T. W.	M	1943	Geographer		English

Research projects

Title	Migration of graduates of the University of Tasmania
Director	FARMER, R.S.J.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To analyse selective migration in Tasmania
Area of research	Tasmania, Australia
Publication	"Out-migration of graduates of the University of Tasmania" (FARMER), Committee of Enquiry on Extension of University Education in Tasmania, (Ed. BURTON, M. and CLARK, J.R.), pp. 1-7, in English. Examines graduate out-migration rates from Tasmania by time of graduation, faculty, examination performance and destination.

Title	Changing settlement patterns along a major arterial route; a preliminary study
Director	FOOKES, T.W.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To study patterns of settlement change and to develop a model to enable prediction of change
Area of research	Auckland-Hamilton, New Zealand.

Title	Application of census survival ratios to studies of migration in Fiji and New Zealand
Director	FRAZER, R.M.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To analyse differential migration by age cohorts
Area of research	New Zealand and Fiji
Publications	"An analysis of interprovincial migration of Fijians using a technique of age-cohort analysis" (FRAZER), Annual meeting of Association of Pacific Coast Geographers, May 1969, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English, to be published also in a geography journal. A critique of the technique as applied in Fiji and an analysis of age-cohort flows which vary in direction and magnitude with age and sex.
	"Patterns of Maori migration: an East Coast (of North Island, New Zealand) example" (FRAZER), Sixth New Zealand Geography Conference, August 1970, mimeographed, in English. A survey of the rate of out-migration among groups aged 10-54 and the direction of movement.

Title	The geography of migration in Tasmania, 1921-1961
Director	FARMER, R.S.J.
Date of completion	October 1970
Aim	To analyse differential migration into, out of, and within Tasmania between 1921 and 1961
Area of research	Tasmania, Australia
Publication	"Population" (FARMER), *Atlas of Tasmania* (Ed. J. L. Davies), August 1965, pp. 46-52, in English. A survey of the population of Tasmania at the time of the 1961 census, including size and distribution, age, sex and marital status, population dynamics and economic activity.

Curricula[2]

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	New Zealand University entrance and pass in Part 1 Geography
Diploma	B.A. (from 1970 onwards this is a B.Soc.Sci.)
Course	GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION (optional), 21 h: 1. Projections, 3 h; 2. Patterns of distribution, 3 h; 3. Structure: Fertility, 3 h, Mortality, 3 h, Natural increase, 3 h; 4. Migration, 3 h; 5. Population in relation to resources, 3 h.

Notes

[1] The Department has no research programme in demography as such. Research is carried out on an individual basis.
[2] Since it is, in fact, a department of human biography, it intends to build a stream of courses in demography.

Name	Victoria University of Wellington, Department of Social Administration and Sociology
Address	P.O. Box 196, Wellington, New Zealand
Person in charge	ROBB, James
Official title	Professor of Sociology
First year of teaching	1957

Professional staff

GILSON, Miriam	F	1926	n.a.	Demography and population studies	English, French

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	University entrance[1]
Diploma	B.A., M.A.
Course	Stage I — NEW ZEALAND POPULATION[2] (compulsory), 9 h. Stage II — WORLD POPULATION[3] (compulsory), 14 h: trends, theories and statistics. Stage III — FORMAL DEMOGRAPHY[4] (optional), 20 h. FORMAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 16 h for B.A. (Hons).

Notes

[1] Students in other disciplines occasionally follow the courses.
[2] First taught in 1957.
[3] First taught in 1964.
[4] First taught in 1968.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	National Research Institute of Family Planning (NRIFP)
Address	42-0, Block-VI, P.E.C.H. Society, Karachi-29, West Pakistan
Person in charge	RAZA, Batul
Official title	Director
First year of research	1962

Professional staff

RAZZAQUE, A. Rukanuddin	M	1934	Demographer	n.a.	Punjabi, Urdu, English, Sindhi
ZAIDI, Wiqar H.	M	1927	Sociologist	n.a.	Urdu, English
AGHAI, M. A.	M	1927	Sociologist	n.a.	Urdu, English
HAYAT, Feroz Md.	M	1939	Statistician	n.a.	Punjabi, Urdu, English
KHAN, Mehrun Nahar	F	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English, Urdu
RAZA, Batul	F	1935	Physician	n.a.	Urdu, English
KHAN, Talat	F	1933	Physician	n.a.	Urdu, English
MUBARAK, Azra	F	1933	Physician	n.a.	Urdu, English
KAZIM ALI, Razia	F	1933	Physician	n.a.	Urdu, English
KAZI, Afroz	F	1936	Physician	n.a.	Sindhi, Urdu, English
ZAHIRUDDIN	M	1934	Biologist	n.a.	Urdu, English
GHANI, N. N.	F	1925	Sociologist	n.a.	Urdu, English
JAFFAR, Abidi	M	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Urdu, English
SYED, M. Ehsan	M	1945	Chemist	n.a.	Urdu, English
MUSHTAQ, S. Ali	M	1935	Chemist	n.a.	Urdu, English
SHEIKH, S.	F	1925	Social worker	n.a.	Sindhi, English, Urdu
ZAIDI, M. H.	M	1940	Research supervisor	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
ABBAS, Shakila	F	1944	Research supervisor	n.a.	Urdu, English

Research project

Title	Clinical record card project
Director	RAZA, Batul
Date of completion	Continuing

Aim

To develop a uniform minimum record to be maintained throughout the country for all clients who use IUDs so as to develop a system by which the data could be made available for analysis. The aim is to provide a systematic and rapid feed-back of pertinent information to the action programme and to develop a sampling frame for special studies of clients, clinics and doctors, etc.

Area of research

Demography and family planning

Publications

"A profile of IUD clients" (NRIFP), *Monthly Report*, pp. 12-14, 500 copies, in English. Shows the coverage of IUDs reported on clinical record card project (CRC), age and education of clients, monthly family income, rural-urban residence, parity of live births and pregnancies, *post partum* insertions etc.

"A short-term IUD retention study of West Pakistan" (RAZZAQUE & PEDERSEN, H. A.). *Proceedings of the Fifth Bi-annual Seminar on Research in Family Planning*, NRIFP, November 1968, pp. 72-81, 500 copies, in English. Seventy five per cent of the cases were contacted and the IUD was known to be *in situ* in 73 per cent of the cases interviewed. No significant difference has been observed in the various socio-economic characteristics of those women who retained or lost IUDs. Most of the IUD expulsions or removals had been due to bleeding or pain.

"Second short-term IUD retention rate for West Pakistan" (RAZZAQUE). *Proceedings of the Sixth Bi-annual Seminar on Research in Family Planning*, NRIFP, April 1969, pp. 231-241, 500 copies, in English. The proportion of non-traceable cases was 36 per cent. On the average, 5 months after insertion 64 per cent of IUDs were known to be *in situ*. The data show that age is not a significant factor in the retention of IUD. Bleeding and pain continued to be predominant medical reasons for the removal of IUDs.

"Third six-monthly IUD retention survey for West Pakistan" (RAZA & RAZZAQUE), in English. The proportion of non-traceable cases was 34 per cent but there was no significant difference in the socio-economic characteristics of traceable and non-traceable cases. Fifty three per cent of IUDs were known to be *in situ* after about a 8-month period. Bleeding and pain continued to be the major medical reasons for the IUD removals or expulsions etc.

"The extent of digital preference in age-reporting in Pakistan — A case study of IUD insertions" (RAZZAQUE), a paper presented to the CENTO Symposium on Demographic Statistics, held at Karachi, November, 1968, mimeographed, in English. Observes that there is a general tendency among both the respondents and the enumerators to have preference for and avoidance of certain digits while reporting or recording ages. The study indicate that 0 and 5 are the most preferred digits, being followed by 2, 4, 6 and 8 and then by odd digits.

"Social characteristics of IUD acceptors in Pakistan"(RAZZAQUE), submitted to the Fifth Annual Conference of Pakistan Sociological Association held at Karachi in January, 1969, mimeographed, in English. Forty-five per cent of the IUD acceptors in the country were below 30 years of age. Over half of the IUD acceptors had been pregnant 5 times or less. There has been 50 per cent decline in the proportion of IUD acceptors from the highest parity group over the last year and a half. Twelve per cent of IUD

Publications	acceptors had a monthly family income of less than Rs. 50.00 and 47 per cent belonged to income group of Rs. 50-99. About 60 per cent of the women in Pakistan had their IUD insertions within the first year of their *post partum* and 80 per cent of the acceptors belonged to rural areas of the country.
	"An assessment of age data of IUD clients in Pakistan" (RAZZAQUE), *General Conference of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population* held at London, September 1969, No. 4 R. 11, pp. 1-13, in English. The age distribution of the clinical record card project (CRC) has been found quite acceptable in comparison with the age distribution of other studies. When differential weights were given to the district age distributions based on the completeness of coverage, the differences between the observed and the weighted distributions were found to be insignificant. Hence it was concluded that the unweighted age distribution gives a reasonable estimate of the age characteristics of IUD acceptors in Pakistan.
Title	Conventional contraceptive field study
Director	RAZA, Batul
Date of completion	July 1968
Aim	To obtain various socio-economic characteristics of users and to determine the continuity of use and use-effectiveness by estimating the pregnancy rate and reasons for discontinuation or replacement of method, etc.
Area of research	Demography and family planning
Publication	"A report on conventional contraceptive study" (HAYAT & PEDERSEN, H. A.), *Proceedings of the Fourth Bi-annual Seminar on Research in Family Planning*, NRIFP, March 1968, pp. 51-61, 500 copies, in English. Indicates that 60 per cent of the clients purchased condoms and 30 per cent foam tablets. The purchasers were somewhat younger and had fewer living children as compared to women using IUDs. The majority of the women did not begin using contraceptives until a year after termination of their last pregnancy. The data yielded a pregnancy rate of 4.9 per 1,000 women-years of use.
Title	Extended IUD study
Director	RAZA, Batul
Date of completion	June 1968
Aim	To see the effectiveness, side-effects and acceptability of IUD and to spread the programme in the country under the supervision of the National Research Institute of Family Planning
Area of research	Medicine, demography and family planning
Publication	"Social characteristics of IUD clients" (KAZIM ALI, Razia), *Pakistan Journal of Family Planning*, NRIFP, vol. 2, No. 1, January 1968, pp. 49-60, 500 copies. Nearly half of the clients came for IUD insertion before their youngest child was one year old and 55 per cent of the clients came within one year of *post partum*. Nearly half of the clients came to know about the device from the doctors or someone associated

Publication with a clinic. The second most frequent source of information was friends, relatives or neighbours who were themselves using IUD. Low-parity women came to know about the IUD from medical sources. The larger Lippes loops were used more frequently. The final report was to be completed by December 1970.

Title National IUD study

Director RAZA, Batul

Date of completion June 1968

Aim To obtain information about the acceptability, effectiveness, safety, cost and side effect of IUDs in lowering fertility rates, so as to enable the Government to decide upon their future use in the country's family planning programme

Area of research Medicine, demography and family planning

Publications "Pakistan national study of plastic intra-uterine coils for fertility control" (HAQUE, M. S., ZAFIR, S. A., GEIYERSTAM, K. G. & CORSA, L.), *Excerpta Medica*, International Congress Series, Excerpta Medica Foundation No. 72, 1964, pp. 406-408, mimeographed, in English. The preliminary findings indicate that the fertility rates of women using the coil were 5 per 100 women-years of use; no more than 5-10 per cent of women discontinue use because of initial bleeding or pain and no more than 5-10 per cent women experienced difficulty through expulsion of the coil. Conception occurred readily after coils had been removed for the purpose of having a baby.

"The national intra-uterine contraceptive device evaluation programme of Pakistan" (KHAN, Ziauddin & WISHIK, S. M.), *Excerpta Medica*, International Congress Series, Excerpta Medica Foundation No. 86, 1965, mimeographed, in English. During the calendar year 1963, 1,734 women were admitted to the study. Sixty six per cent of IUD insertions were of smaller sizes of both the Lippes and Marqulies types. Eleven per cent women had already discontinued using IUDs, and others who discontinued had retained for an average of 4.1 months compared with 5.8 months in the total group who received IUDs. The paper discusses the side-effects of IUDs and the technical aspects of insertions and follow-up.

"A preliminary report on IUD studies" (TURABI), *Proceedings of the First Bi-annual Seminar on Research in Family Planning*, NRIFP, February 1966, pp. 51-58, in English with a summary in English. Observes that when a free choice of family planning method was offered to clients, 65-70 per cent of the women selected the IUD without any persuasion and after one year of the programme the continuation rate was 75 per cent upto November, 1965. The proportion of pregnancy was 1.8 per cent of total insertions and 2.1 pregnancies per 100 women-years. Major causes of discontinuation were pain and bleeding. The gross discontinuation rates per 100 insertion of IUDs was 21, 32 and 42 for 6 months, 12 months and 18 months after insertion, respectively. The termination rate was higher for women of 25-29 years of age and lower for older women of 35 years of age and over. There has been a positive correlation of termination with number of living children and number of living boys. The termination rates declined with higher parity. The termination rates were high among literates. After 12 months of use 4 per cent of termination was due to pregnancy, 14 per cent to expulsion and 18 per cent to removal.

Title	Study of a profile of clients in Karachi clinics
Director	PEDERSEN, H. A.
Date of completion	January 1968
Aim	To derive comparative profiles of urban IUD clients at 6-month intervals and to assess various socio-economic and demographic changes in clientele
Area of research	Demography and family planning
Publication	"Comparative study of the profile of clients attending urban clinics in Karachi" (HAYAT), *Pakistan Journal of Family Planning*, NRIFP, vol. 2, No. 1, January 1968, pp. 61-65, 500 copies, in English. The clients from the urban clinics are higher parity women, with 6 pregnancies and 5 living children; they are 30 years old or more and come from moderately low-income levels.

Title	Pregnancy interval study
Director	TURABI, Batul
Date of completion	October 1966
Aim	To determine the interval between the last two living children, the last two live births and the termination of the last two pregnancies
Area of research	Demographic and family planning
Publication	"Pregnancy Interval Observed in a Selected Group of Women in Karachi" (HAYAT), *Proceedings of the Second Bi-annual Seminar on Research in Family Planning*, NRIFP, October 1966, pp. 204-212, in English. The average number of surviving children per women in the survey group was 5. The mean number of years preferred for the first and second birth was 3.9 years, that between the second and third births was 4 years and the median year of the termination of pregnancy was 14.7. The average interval between the last two pregnancies was 28.2 months. The index of pregnancy wastage showed that it takes 112 births to produce 100 surviving children and 107 to produce 100 live births. "Differential fertility in a rural area of East Pakistan" (STOECKEL & CHOUDHURY), *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, New York, April 1969, vol. XLVII, No. 2, English.

Name	Pakistan Academy for Rural Development (PARD), Family Planning Section
Address	Kotbari, Comilla, East Pakistan
Person in charge	CHOUDHURY, Moqbul A.
Official title	Research Associate
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

MANNAN, M. A.	M	. . .	Social psychologist	n.a.	Bengali, English, Urdu
CHOUDHURY, M. A.	M	1939	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English, Urdu
HAZRATALI, M.D.	M	1947	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English

Research projects

Title	Thana KAP and fertility survey
Director	STOECKEL, John E.
Date of completion	1968
Aim	To evaluate the impact of family planning on fertility
Area of research	KAP and fertility
Publication	"Fertility trends in Comilla, Kotwali, Thana" (STOECKEL & CHOUDHURY), 1968, pp. 1-7, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English.

Title	KAP and fertility survey of 15 villages
Director	STOECKEL, John E.
Date of completion	1968
Aim	Evaluation of a family planning action programme
Area of research	KAP and fertility
Publications	"Factors related to knowledge and practice of family planning in East Pakistan villages" (STOECKEL & CHOUDHURY), PARD, Comilla, 1968, pp. 1-25, mimeographed, 200 copies, in English

Name	Pakistan Family Planning Council, Inspection Directorate
Address	14 Dhanmandi Residential Area, Road No. 6, Dacca-2, East Pakistan
Person in charge	BURHANUDDIN, A. F. M.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

BURHANUDDIN, A. F. M.	M	...	M.D.	n.a.	Bengali, English
HUQ, Najmul Md. (HAQUE, Md. Nazmul)	M	1937	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
RAFIQUZZAMAN	M	1941	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
SHAFIULLAH, A. B. M.	M	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
AKHTER, Farkunda	F	1938	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
HOSSAIN, S.	M	1926	Administrator	n.a.	Urdu, English

Research projects

Title	Use effectiveness of printed family planning communication materials
Director	WALIULLAH, S., RAFIQUZZAMAN, and RAHMAN, Mokhlesm
Date of completion	September 1970
Aim	To ascertain the extent of use by field staff of printed communication materials and their effectiveness in transmitting the message of birth control
Area of research	The use of printed materials on family planning
Publication	"Use-effectiveness of printed family planning communication materials" (WALIULLAH, S., RAFIQUZZAMAN, and RAHMAN, Mokhlesm), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, September 1970, pp. 1-35, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Provides certain information regarding the use of various printed materials and the attitude of the respondents towards printed communication materials.

Title	Demographic effectiveness of the vasectomy programme in East Pakistan
Director	SHAFIULLAH, A. B. M.
Date of completion	September 1970

Aim	To verify the correctness of recorded demographic information of selected vasectomy clients and to estimate the number of births averted by each vasectomy
Area of research	Follow-up of urban and rural (sample) vasectomised clients
Publication	"Demographic Effectiveness of Vasectomy Clients Programme in East Pakistan" (SHAFIULLAH). Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, September 1970, pp. 1-52, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Estimates the number of births averted by vasectomy and explores the differences between the recorded and the reported characteristics of vasectomy clients.

Title	KAP survey in three industrial concerns in East Pakistan
Directors	WALIULLAH, S. and HUQ, Najmul Md.
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To obtain information on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning, to explore the possibility of establishing a family planning motivational centre in commercial and industrial units
Area of research	KAP among industrial labour force in selected industrial concerns
Publication	"A KAP survey in three industrial concerns in East Pakistan" (WALIULLAH & HUQ), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, August 1970, pp. 1-21, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Although many labourers are aware of the need and importance of family planning and are willing to adopt the requisite methods, the rate of current users is very low.

Title	Couple registration system — An introduction
Directors	HUQ, Najmul Md. and MITRA, S. N.
Date of completion	April 1970
Aim	To gain some experience in implementing a couple registration system and to see problems and prospects of introducing such a system
Area of research	Pilot project on registering and undertaking the eligible couples
Publication	"Couple registration system — An introduction" (HUQ & MITRA), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, April 1970, pp. 1-38, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. The pilot projects at Savar reveal the following: (a) average number of persons in a household: 6.01; (b) annual population growth rate per 1,000 population: 19 persons; (c) average number of couples in a household: 1.084; (d) proportion of fertile couples per 100 population: 16.76; (e) living children per couple: 3.80; (f) everborn children: 5.41.

Title	Clinical methods of contraception — Their acceptance and effectiveness
Director	HUQ, Najmul Md.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To estimate the use-effectiveness of selected IUD and vasectomies through the application of the Tietze-Potter multi-segment decrement life-table approach
Area of research	Use-effectiveness of IUDS and vasectomies in East Pakistan
Publication	"Clinical methods of contraception — Their acceptance and effectiveness" (HUQ). Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, April 1968, pp. 1-20, monograph, in English with a summary in English. Explores the possibility of estimating the retention, removal and expulsion rate of IUDs and the effectiveness of vasectomies.
Title	Special study on vasectomy clients
Director	HUQ, Najmul Md.
Date of completion	July, 1968
Aim	To establish a profile of vasectomy clients
Area of research	Follow-up of vasectomy clients
Publication	"Special study on vasectomy clients" (HUQ), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, July 1968, pp. 1-5, mimeographed, in English, with a summary in English. Provides certain characteristics of vasectomy clients.
Title	Vasectomy follow-up study
Director	KHAN, N. I.
Date of completion	April 1968
Aim	To establish the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of vasectomy clients in selected areas
Area of research	Follow-up of vasectomy clients
Publication	"Vasectomy follow-up study" (KHAN), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, Dacca, April 1968, pp. 1-14, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Provides certain characteristics of vasectomy clients and shows that each vasectomy operation checks about 5.4 potential pregnancies.
Title	A study of family planning urban organizers of Dacca City
Director	HUQ, Najmul Md.
Date of completion	March 1968

Aim	Educational and motivational activities of urban female organizers (case-referers) — A profile
Area of research	Evaluation of motivational workers in selected areas
Publication	"A study: family planning urban organizers of Dacca City" (HUQ), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, March 1968, pp. 1-20, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Provides information on the characteristics and performance of female urban organizers.

Title	KAP survey: level of desirability and acceptability of family planning in Dacca
Director	WALIULLAH, S.
Date of completion	September 1967
Aim	To estimate the KAP status on family planning and to provide base-line information for policy-makers and administrators
Area of research	A pilot KAP survey in a selected village
Publication	"KAP survey: level of desirability and acceptability in family planning in Dacca" (WALIULLAH), Central Family Planning Evaluation Unit, September 1967, pp. 1-8, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. Initiated as part of a nation-wide KAP survey and as such provides a few guidelines and experiences.

Name	Rajshahi University, Department of Sociology and Social Work
Address	Rajshahi, East Pakistan
Person in charge	KHAN, Fazlur Rashid
Official title	Reader and Head of the Department
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

KHAN, F. R.	M	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English

Research project

Title	Fertility differences and population growth in North Bengal (A selected study of Rajshahi District)
Director	KHAN, Fazlur Rashid
Date of completion	January 1972
Aim	To ascertain the differences in fertility caused by different socio-economic variables, e.g., education, rural and urban residence, religion, wealth and their impact on population growth
Area of research	Fertility and population growth.

Entrance requirement	High School Certificate
Diploma	B.A. (Hons), Sociology
Course	POPULATION PROBLEMS (compulsory), 3 h per week.
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Hons.), M.A. (previous)
Diploma	M.A. (final) (Sociology)
Course	POPULATION (compulsory), 3 h per week.
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Hons), M.A. (previous)
Diploma	M.A. (final) (Social Work)
Course	POPULATION (optional), 3 h per week.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Rajshahi University, Department of Statistics				
Address	Rajshahi, East Pakistan				
Person in charge	HUSAIN, S. Sajjad				
Official title	Vice-Chancellor				
First year of teaching	1962				
Professional staff					
ABEDIN, A. S.	M	...	n.a.	Descriptive demography, formal demography	Bengali, English
AHMED, A. U.	M	...	n.a.	Descriptive demography, formal demography	Bengali, English
Curricula					
Entrance requirement	Higher Secondary Certificate				
Diploma	Bachelor's Degree (Hons)				
Course	DESCRIPTIVE DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Life table; 2. Rates and ratios; 3. Formal demography.				
Entrance requirement	Bachelor's Degree (pass)				
Diploma	Master's Degree (previous)				
Course	DESCRIPTIVE DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Life table; 2. Rates and ratios; 3. Formal demography.				

Name	Social Sciences Research Centre
Address	New University Campus, CPOL 484, Lahore, West Pakistan
Person in charge	HUSSAIN, Mazhar
Official title	Director
First year of research	1960
First year of teaching	1961

Professional staff

HUSSAIN, Mazhar	M	1929	Statistician	Research methods, statistics	Punjabi, English, Urdu, Persian
SAEED, Saleem	F	1935	Sociologist	Sociology	Punjabi, English, Urdu, Persian
SATTAR, Amna Nazli	F	1937	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
RAFIQ, Mohammad	M	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
ZAHID, Amanat Ali	M	1942	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
JAMAL, Mohammad	M	1945	Sociologist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
IQBAL, Shahid	M	1946	Sociologist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu, Persian
RASHID, Mohammad	M	1946	Economist	n.a.	Punjabi, English, Urdu
ALI, Karamat	M	1946	Economist	n.a.	Urdu, English
FAYYAZ, Mohammad	M	1930	Sociologist	Sociology	Punjabi, English, Urdu
KHAN, M. K. H.	M	1918	Statistician	Technical demography	Punjabi, English, Urdu
AURAKZAI, M. A. A. Khan	M	1921	n.a.	Economics	English, Urdu
MAJID, M. A.	M	1937	n.a.	Mathematics	Punjabi, English, Urdu
IQBAL, Mohammad	M	1941	n.a.	Mathematics	Punjabi, English, Urdu
AFZAL, Mohammad	M	1942	n.a.	Substantive demography	Punjabi, English, Urdu

Research projects

Title	Employment pattern of persons holding an M.A. or M.Sc. Degree of the University of the Punjab, 1961-65
Director	HUSSAIN, Mazhar
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	(a) To see the employment pattern of persons holding an M.A. or M.Sc. Degree of the University of the Punjab, 1961-65; (b) To assess the nature of jobs held by them and the emoluments and other amenities

	accruing to the incumbents; (c) To make inter-disciplinary comparison and contrast; (d) To assess the under-utilization of this highly qualified personnel; (e) To determine the professional satisfaction or dis-satisfaction and security or insecurity in their existing jobs
Area of research	Utilization of manpower
Title	Lahore business community
Director	QURESHI, Khizur-Rehman
Aim	To define the characteristics of Lahore business men who emerged as a new class after the partition of India
Area of research	Business community
Publication	In preparation
Title	Long-term projections of supply and demand for selected agricultural products in Pakistan
Director	ABBAS, S.A.
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To compare Pakistan's agricultural production and the size of human population up to 1975
Area of research	Agriculture production in comparison with human population growth
Publications	"Significance of social factors in the epidemiology of tuberculosis" (SAEED), monograph, in English.
	"*Supply and Demand of Selected Agricultural Products in Pakistan 1961-1975*" (ABBAS), December 1967, in English

Curricula

Entrance requirement	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	M.A. in one of the social sciences, statistics or mathematics
Diploma	Post-graduate Diploma in Demography
Course	Compulsory courses: TECHNICAL DEMOGRAPHY, 50 h; SUBSTANTIVE DEMOGRAPHY, 50 h; RESEARCH METHODS, 50 h; SOCIOLOGY, 50 h; ECONOMICS, 50 h; STATISTICS, 50 h; MATHEMATICS, 60 h.

Name	Training, Research and Evaluation Centre
Address	16-B, Road No. 7, Dhanmandi Residential Area, Dacca, East Pakistan
Person in charge	AMIN, Ruhul
Official title	Acting Director
First year of research	1962

Professional staff

DUJA, M. B.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
RATCLIFFE, J. W.	M	...	Health educator	n.a.	English
HAIDER, S. J.	M	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
AMIN, R.	M	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
QUDDUS, A. H. G.	M	1941	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
AHMED, G.	M	1942	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
HUDA, M. N.	M	1945	Social worker	n.a.	Bengali, English
KARIM, M. F.	M	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
NESSA, S.	F	1937	Anthropologist	n.a.	Bengali, English
NAJMUNNESSA, Saeedu	F	1937	Health educator	Motivation, communication, etc.	Bengali, English
RAHMAN, Mizanur	M	1942	Health educator	Motivation, communication, etc.	Bengali, English
MURTUZA, Syed M.	M	...	Health educator	Motivation, communication, etc.	Bengali, English, Urdu
HOSSAIN, Moshrraf	M	1944	Health educator	Motivation, communication, etc.	Bengali, English

Research projects

Title	Follow-up of East Pakistan vasectomy clients, 1969
Director	AHMED, G.
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To find out the degree of satisfaction of vasectomy clients in relation to their socio-demographic characteristics
Area of research	Socio-demographic cum evaluation of method
Publication	"The second follow-up of East Pakistan vasectomy clients, 1969" (AHMED, RATCLIFFE & DUJA), part I, pp. 1-27, part II, pp. 1-25; mimeographed, 100 copies, in English.

Title	Vasectomy study
Director	RATCLIFFE, J. W.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To determine the various socio-demographic and motivational aspects of vasectomy

Area of research	Socio-demographic and a particular family planning method
Publications	"Factors related to vasectomy in East Pakistan", parts I and II (RATCLIFFE, QUDDUS & CROLEY, H. T.), *Proceedings, 5th Biannual Seminar on Family Planning*, NRIFP, Karachi, 1968, in English
	"Follow-up study of vasectomy clients in East Pakistan" (QUDDUS, RATCLIFFE & CROLEY, H. T.), *Pakistan Journal of Family Planning*, vol. 3, July 1969, pp. 1-40, in English.
Title	National IUD retention study
Director	CROLEY, H. T.
Date of completion	October 1967
Aim	To determine the retention rate of IUD
Area of research	Demographic, IUD retention
Publication	"East Pakistan IUD retention study" (preliminary report), parts I and II, 1968 (CROLEY, H. T., MILLER, R. A., & HAIDER), Annual Report, East Pakistan Research and Evaluation Centre, 1967-1968, 500 copies, in English.
Title	Dacca family growth study
Date of completion	1965
Aim	To obtain base-line data on population
Area of research	Base-line KAP, including demographic data
Publications	"Family planning survey in Dacca, East Pakistan" (ROBERTS, B. J., YAUKEY, D., GRIFFITHS, W., CLARK, E. W., SHAFIULLAH, A. B. M. & HUQ, R.), *Demography*, vol. 2, May 1965, pp. 74-96, in English with a summary in French
	"Husbands' *versus* wives' responses to a fertility survey" (YAUKEY, D., ROBERTS, B. J. & GRIFFITHS, W.), *Population Studies*, June 1965, pp. 29-43, in English with a summary in English.

Curricula[1]

Language	Bengali and English
Course	TECHNIQUES OF MOTIVATION; COMMUNICATION AND COUNSELLING; CLINIC MANAGEMENT; POPULATION AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS[2]

Notes

[1] The Centre's purpose is to assist Pakistan's Family Planning Programme through the training of personnel, demonstration of various educational approaches suitable to the national and provincial programme, consultation, evaluation and programme-oriented research studies. From 1961 to October 1964, the Centre's training activities, both pre-service and in-service, were confined to its own staff. Courses were designed according to the job responsibilities of individual staff. From the autumn of 1964, at the request of the Government, the Centre started to provide family planning action programme personnel with both initial and refresher training.

[2] Information was not available for the other courses.

Name University of Dacca, Department of Economics

Address Dacca, East Pakistan

Person in charge HOSAIN, K. Tafazzul

Official title Reader in Economics

First year of research 1967

First year of teaching 1967

Professional staff

HOSAIN, K. Tafazzul	M	1931	Economist, demographer	Demography	Bengali, English, Urdu, Arabic, Russian, French
AHMED, Momtazuddin	M	1946	Economist	Demography	Bengali, English, Arabic

Research projects

Title Demographic characteristics of the districts of Pakistan

Director HOSAIN, K. T.

Date of completion June 1970

Aim To identify the differences in the magnitude of demographic variables at the district level

Area of research Pakistan

Title Demographic characteristics of rural East Pakistan

Director HOSAIN, K. T.

Date of completion June 1969

Aim To identify the differences in the magnitude of demographic variables in rural East Pakistan

Area of research Rural areas — selected villages in East Pakistan

Title Child : woman ratios in the rural areas of East Pakistan

Director HOSAIN, K. T.

Date of completion June 1969

Aim To form an idea of fertility differences in rural areas

Area of research Child : woman ratios in selected villages.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Students from abroad are freely admitted
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Honours)
Diploma	M.A. (Final)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 120 h: 1. Methods of demographic analysis, 50 h; 2. Interrelations of demographic and economic variables, 50 h; 3. Population policy, 20 h.

The topics are detailed as follows:—

1. Development of population theories: role of theory in population studies; theory of population growth; population census method.

2. Techniques in population analysis: rates and ratios; accuracy and errors; life tables; study of mortality; measurement of fertility; stable population model and determination of age distribution; migration and population distribution: internal and external; manpower and working activities; population projections by sex and age; future of growth of world population.

3. Population composition and utilization of human resources; economic effects of changes in age composition; demographic factors in labour force growth; mean age at marriage and female participation in labour force.

4. Population; resources; technology; levels of living; population theory and economic analysis; population and *per capita* income; economic progress and declining population growth; population growth and rate of investment—population expansion and demand for capital; population cycles and business cycles; population obstacles to economic betterment; people, jobs and economic development.

5. Population policy; traditions and values in population policy in relation to the areas of heavy population pressure; economic consequences of the present trend of population; family planning and methods of population control; economics of preventing births.

6. Selected population studies, Japan, China, Philippines, Malaya, Pakistan, India, and Africa.

7. All topics to be studied with reference to Pakistan.

Name University of Dacca, Department of Geography

Address Dacca-2, East Pakistan

Person in charge AHMAD, Nafis

Official title Professor and Head of the Department of Geography

First year of research 1964

First year of teaching 1964

Professional staff

AHMAD, Nafis	M	...	Geographer	Urban population	Urdu, English, French, Hindi, Bengali
NAQVI, S. H. H.	M	...	Geographer	Population structure	Urdu, English, French, Hindi, Bengali
RASHEED, S.	M	...	Geographer	Population dynamics	Bengali, English, Spanish, Urdu
KHAN, F. K.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Urdu, English, Bengali
ISLAM, M. I.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
HUQ, L.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
HUQ, F.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
ZAMAN, Md. M.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English, French
ISLAM, N.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
MAJID, Rosie	F	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
NIZAMUDDIN, K.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
TAHER, A.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
CHOWDHURY, S. I.	M	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English
AHMAS, Razia Sultana	F	...	Geographer	n.a.	Bengali, English

Research projects

Title Urban centres of East Pakistan

Director AHMAD, Nafis

Date of completion December 1972

Aim To determine the spatial distribution of urban centres in East Pakistan and to account for such distribution along with a determination of their characteristics

Area of research East Pakistan

Publication	"Urban Centres in East Pakistan" (AHMAD), Asian Studies Centre. Occasional Paper No. 12 (Ed. PARK, Richard C), 1969, pp. 1-117, in English. Traces the growth of some important towns of East Pakistan in relation to physical, social and economic factors. The same towns are also classified according to their functions.
Title	Variation of population in East Pakistan (by district)[1]
Director	NAQVI, S. H. H.
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To determine the pattern of spatial distribution of population variation in the districts of East Pakistan and to account for it
Area of research	East Pakistan.
Title	A study of growth of towns in Dacca District, East Pakistan
Director	AHMAD, Nafis
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To study the various forces of urbanization at work in Dacca District of East Pakistan and to establish their areas of operation
Area of research	East Pakistan.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Intermediate (Arts & Science)
Diploma	M.A.
Course	GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION (optional), 120 h, 4 h per week: 1. Theory of population, economic, political and cultural aspects of population; 2. History of population growth; 3. Distribution and movement of population; 4. Population structures; 5. Birth and death rates; 6. Longevity trends; 7. Population policies; 8. Factors of population and settlements; 9.Rural and urban populations.

Note

[1] See also *Economic Geography of East Pakistan* (AHMAD), OUP London 1968, chapter 10 (Population: distribution, patterns and trends).

Name	University of Dacca, Department of Statistics
Address	Science Annex Building, Dacca-2, East Pakistan
Person in charge	AHMAD, M.
Official title	Head of the Department
First year of research	1959
First year of teaching	1959

Professional staff

AHMAD, M.	M	1937	Statistician	Demography and methods of statistics; probability	Bengali, English
QAMRUDDIN, M.	M	1928	Statistician	Quality control and sequential analysis, numerical mathematics	Urdu, English
MALLICK, S. A.	M	1946	Statistician	Design of experiment and analysis of variance, vector and matrix	Bengali, English
ABDULLAH, A. S.	M	1946	Statistician	Probability and applied statistics	Bengali, English
CHAUDHURY, J.	M	1943	Statistician	Theory of inference and general statistics	Bengali, English
TAHER, M. A.	M	1947	Statistician	Economic statistics and distribution theory	Bengali, English
ISLAM, M. S.	M	1949	Statistician	Mathematical statistics	Bengali, English
ISLAM, M. N.	M	1948	Statistician	Demography and applied statistics	Bengali, English
RAHMAN, M. M.	M	1945	Statistician	Quality control and methods of statistics	Bengali, English

Research projects

Title	Demographic studies in rural areas in East Pakistan
Director	AHMAD, M.
Date of completion	November, 1974
Aim	To estimate various rates relating to births, deaths, migration and marital status and their relationship with socio-economic variables.

Title	Attitude of teachers, parents and students towards family life education
Director	AHMAD, M.
Date of completion	August, 1971
Aim	Knowledge about population and attitude towards the introduction of courses in the curriculum of secondary stage of education on population and family life education.

Curricula

Language	English and Bengali
Entrance requirement	Higher Secondary Certificate
Diploma	B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY, 25 lecture h and 30 class h: 1. Balance of births and deaths, 9 h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9 h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3 h;4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass) with statistics as one of the subjects or Senior Certificate in Statistics
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY 25 lecture h and 30 class h, covers: 1. Balance of birth and deaths, 9 h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9 h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3 h; 4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics, B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics, Diploma in statistics
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION GENETICS, 60 lecture h and 72 class h: 1. Source and reliability of population statistics, 3 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 12 h; 3. Concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stable populations, 5 h; 4. Life tables 12 h; 5. Collection and analysis of demographic data, 10 h; 6. Detection and correction of errors in demographic data, 12 h; 7. Biological basis of man's inheritance, 6 h.

Name	University of Dacca, Institute of Statistical Research and Training
Address	Science Annex, Dacca-2, East Pakistan
Person in charge	HOSSAIN, M.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

HOSSAIN, M.	M	1938	Statistician	Econometrics and operation research	Bengali, English
OBAIDULLAH, M.	M	1925	Statistician	Demography and sample survey	Bengali, English
AHSANULLAH, M.	M	1936	Statistician	Methods of statistics	Bengali, English
KHATUN, Khadija	F	1943	Statistician	Statistics and computational techniques	Bengali, English
RASHID, A.	M	1930	Statistician	Mathematics and bio-statistics	Bengali, English
KABIR, M. H.	M	1943	Statistician	Demography	Bengali, English
RAHIM, M. A.	M	1944	Statistician	Economic statistics	Bengali, English
RAHMAN, M.	M	1945	Statistician	Methods of statistics	Bengali, English
RAHMAN, M. M.	M	1942	Statistician	Methods of statistics	Bengali, English
MUNIRUZZAMAN, A. N. M.	M	1924	Statistician	Sample survey, theory of inference and formal demography	Bengali, English
MUSTAFA, M. G.	M	1938	Statistician	Econometrics and operations research	Bengali, English
AHMAD, M.	M	1937	Statistician	Demography	Bengali, English
BAIRAGI, R.	M	1940	Statistician	Methods of statistics	Bengali, English

Research projects[1]

Title	Demographic studies in rural East Pakistan
Director	AHMAD, M.
Date of completion	November 1974
Aim	To estimate various rates relating to births, deaths, migration and marital status and their relationship with socio-economic variables.

Title	Urban housing demand survey
Director	HOSSAIN, M., MUNIRUZZAMAN, A. N. M., AHMAD, M., OBAIDULLAH, M.
Date of completion	July 1971
Aim	To study housing problems in general, in order to make comprehensive planning
Area of research	Urban area in East Pakistan.
Title	Attitude of teachers, parents and students towards family life education
Director	AHMAD, M.
Date of completion	March, 1971
Aim	Knowledge about population and attitude towards the introduction of courses in the curriculum of secondary stage of education on population and family life education.
Title	Demographic research on population projections and target population
Director	HOSSAIN, M.
Date of completion	February 1971
Aim	To analyse projections under different assumptions of mortality and fertility and to establish targets for family planning activities in order to achieve a pre-assigned decline in population growth
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Employment survey of graduates
Director	OBAIDULLAH, M.
Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	To study the volume of unemployment and the extent of employment in the specified field for which the student is trained
Area of research	East Pakistan.
Title	Pilot health survey of jute-mill workers of Khulna industrial area
Director	MUNIRUZZAMAN, A. N. M.
Date of completion	December 1966
Aim	To determine the general health of the jute-mill workers and whether working conditions have any significant effect on their health.
Area of research	Industrial area of Khulna District in East Pakistan.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Bengali
Entrance requirement	Higher Secondary School
Diploma	Certificate in Statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory) 25 h, course covers: 1. Ratio, 10 h; 2. Population theory, 15 h.
Entrance requirement	Certificate in Statistics or M.Sc. in Mathematics
Diploma	Senior Certificate in Statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional) 60 h: 1. Rates and ratios, 15 h; 2. Population projections, 15 h; 3. Life tables, 15 h; 4. Demographic research, etc, 15 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. in statistics; Senior Certificate in statistics
Diploma	Diploma in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional) 60 h: 1. Rates and ratios, 15 h; 2. Population theories, 15 h; 3. Life tables, 15 h; 4. Demographic research etc, 15 h.
Entrance requirement	M.A. or M.Sc. in statistics
Diploma	M.Phil. in statistics
Course	THEORETICAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional) 60 h. THESIS leading to M.Phil.

Notes

[1] All the projects so far carried out by the Institute are external. When they are completed, a report is submitted to the sponsors who decide upon the publication.

[2] For all courses.

Name	University of the Punjab, Institute of Statistics				
Address	New campus, Lahore, West Pakistan				
Person in charge	KHAN, Muhammad Khalid Hayat				
Official title	Director				
First year of research	1950				
First year of teaching	1968				
Professional staff					
KHAN, M. K. H.	M	1918	Statistician	Demographic techniques	Punjabi, Urdu, English, Arabic
CHAUDHRY, M. I.	M	1943	Statistician	Demographic techniques	Punjabi, Urdu, English
Research projects					
Title	Multivariate analysis of fertility data				
Director	BEG, M. Afzal				
Date of completion	October 1974				
Aim	To assess the effect of various socio-economic, demographic variables on number of children born alive, number of abortions or miscarriages, or both, and infant mortality				
Area of research	Effect of socio-economic factors on fertility				
Title	Population of Pakistan				
Director	KHAN, M. K. H.				
Date of completion	October 1972				
Aim	Past, present and probable future trends of population and urbanization in Pakistan				
Area of research	Socio-economic aspects of the population of Pakistan				
Curricula					
Exchange programme	With Iran, Thailand, Jordan, Turkey, British nationals from Kenya				
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Urdu				
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. with statistics or mathematics				
Diploma	M.Sc. (Statistics)				

Course	DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES (compulsory), 140 h: 1. Sources of demographic data, census data and methods of enumeration, vital registration procedures; 2. Evaluation of demographic data, classification of errors, detection of errors, analysis of errors of coverage and response in census and survey data, methods of adjustment of defective data; 3. Basic demographic measures, rates and ratios, standardization; 4. Mortality analysis, basic mortality measures, life table construction and the application of life table functions, measurement of differential mortality, cohort analysis; 5. Fertility analysis, basic fertility measures, calculation of gross reproduction and other indices from census data, measurement of differential fertility, cohort analysis; 6. Growth and replacement, growth rate, net reproduction rate, construction and application of stable and stationary population models, intrinsic rates; 7. Population estimates and projections, post- and inter-censal estimates, estimation of population for small areas, estimation of population characteristics, projection techniques, 8. Population migration, migration and demographic analysis, internal and international migration.
Exchange programme	With Iran, Thailand, Jordan, Turkey, and British nationals from Kenya
Language	English; course could also be taught in Urdu
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	Postgraduate Diploma in Statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES (optional), 105 h covering the same topics as the previous course.

Name	University of Papua New Guinea, Department of Geography
Address	Box 1144, Boroko, Papua New Guinea
Person in charge	GUNTHER, J. T.
Official title	Vice-Chancellor
First year of research	1968
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

WARD, R. Gerard	M	1933	Geographer	Geography of population	English, French, Pidgin

Research project

Title	Labour migration in Papua New Guinea
Director	WARD, R. Gerard
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Elucidate the changing patterns of labour migration, with respect both to source area and to type of employment. The project then considers the consequences of labour migration in both source and destination areas.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. or B.Sc.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 90 h per semester: 1. Distribution and population change; 2. Fertility; 3. Mortality; 4. Migration.

Name University of Papua New Guinea, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine
Address Box 5623, BOROKO, Papua New Guinea
Person in charge SCRAGG, Roy
Official title Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine
First year of research 1948
First year of teaching 1971

Professional staff

SCRAGG, Roy	M	1924	Medicine	Population Dynamics	English
				Organisational Medicine	French

Research project Continuing
Title Demographic characteristics of small communities
Director SCRAGG, Roy
Date of completion Continuing
Aim To study changing fertility and mortality patterns in several communities
Area of research Fertility, mortality
Publication Mortality Changes in Rural New Guinea, (SCRAGG, Roy). The paper describes the decline in mortality rates in total and in diseases specifically associated with improved health services, and social development.

Curricula
Language English
Entrance requirement
Diploma M.B., 3rd and 4th year students
Course 20 h: Demography, 4 h; Fertility and population, 12 h; Family planning, 4 h.

Name	Sociology Research Department
Address	Asian Social Institute, 1518 Leon Guinto, Ermita, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	SENDEN, Francis
Official title	Director
First year of research	1969

Professional staff

SENDEN, F.	M	1916	Sociologist	n.a.	Dutch, German, English, French, Latin
CRUZ, V.	F	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English
VIDAL, M.[1]	F	1941	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English
RIKKEN, G.[1]	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Dutch, English, French, German, Latin
RAMIREZ, M.	F	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English
VERZOSA, M.	F	1941	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English
BUENAVENTURA, E.	F	1931	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English
VILLANUEVA, M.	F	1942	Sociologist		Filipino, English
CAASI, M.	M	1931	Social worker	n.a.	Filipino, English
CAASI, A.	F	1931	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English

Research projects

Title	Family building in the Tagalog region (Philippines); a motivation study
Director	SENDEN, Francis
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To trace the basic attitudes of parents towards family building and the motivational implications of these for achieving an optimal family size; to develop a model for regional studies on family building in the Philippines
Area of research	Significant factors affecting family size, reproductive behaviour and attitudes of married couples in the Tagalog region

Title	Psycho-social and economic factors affecting acceptance and practice of family planning methods (thesis)
Director	CRUZ, Victoria Paz (thesis adviser for methodology)
Date of completion	September 1970

Aim	To find out the psycho-social and economic factors that can explain the gap between apparent acceptance and actual practice of family planning, using the pill and the IUD
Area of research	Family planning clientèle of the Philippines General Hospital (PGH) Post-Partum Clinic for the period January-June 1969.
Publication	"Psycho-social and economic factors affecting acceptance and practice of family planning methods" (CAASI & CAASI), 1970, pp. 1-285, mimeographed, bookbound, 50 copies, in English with a summary in English. The 60-per-cent gap between apparent acceptance (by "initial acceptors") and actual practice (by "direct acceptors") of family planning methods, specifically the pill and the IUD, among PGH family planning clientèle may be explained by such factors as knowledge, aspiration, achievement level, attitudes in various areas — sex, family planning in general, specific family planning methods, economic factors, cultural factors, socio-psychological factors, and the clinic's services and physical facilities.

Note — [1] Temporarily detailed to the Department.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Far Eastern University, Dr. Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine
Address	N. Reyes Street, P.O. Box 609, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	JULIANO, Serafin
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1955

Professional staff

GAN, T. M.	M	1906	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English
CORTEZ, J.	M	1930	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English
FIDLAON, T.	M	1933	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English
SOLIVEN, D.	M	1945	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English
VERZO, R.	M	1936	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English
YOROBE, E.	M	1945	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog, English

Curricula[1]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation, B.Sc. or A.B.
Diploma	M.D.
Course	SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (compulsory) 30 h.

Note

[1] Demography is taught in the subject of social and preventive medicine during the third and fourth years in the Medical School. This area of study is given together with biostatistics, sanitation, and other social and preventive aspects of medicine. During their internship the students spend one month in the Domiciliary Service Department and another month in a rural area doing social and preventive medicine.

Name	Saint Louis University, Sociological Research Institute
Address	P.O. Box 71, Baguio, Philippines
Person in charge	ROEKAERTS, Emiel
Official title	Project Director
First year of research	1969

Professional staff[1]

ROEKAERTS, Emiel	M	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Dutch, English, French, German
HOKNEDO, F.	M	1938	. . .	n.a.	Filipino, English
DE RAEDT, J.	M	1926	Anthropologist	n.a.	Dutch, English, French, German
BAHATAN, F.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English
MARASIGAN, J.	M	1944	Psychologist	n.a.	Filipino, English
SAVAT, C.	F	1947	Sociologist	n.a.	Dutch, English, French, German
BROECKAERT, P.	M	1929	Sociologist	n.a.	Dutch, English, French, German
VAN HELLEMONT, Raf	M	1945	Sociologist	n.a.	Flemish, English

Research project

Title	Family planning in Northern Luzon
Director	ROEKAERTS, Emiel
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To find the gap between an increase in population and endangered economic development
Area of research	Northern Luzon, Philippines.
Title	An attitude analysis of Filipino barrio folk
Director	ROEKAERTS, Emiel
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To find out the possibilities of social change in more remote places
Area of research	Sociology

Title	A socio-economic survey of Benguet, Mountain Province and Ifugao
Director	VAN HELLEMONT, Raf
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	To provide a comprehensive and dynamic survey of the region, its natural and human resources and its possibilities
Area of research	Socio-economic

Title	A socio-economic survey of Nueva Vizcaya
Director	VAN HELLEMONT, Raf
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	To provide a comprehensive and dynamic survey of the region, its natural and human resources and its possibilities
Area of research	Socio-economic

Title	Some selected characteristics of freshmen enrolled in Saint Louis University
Director	ROEKAERTS, Emiel
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To ascertain the profile of freshmen enrolled in Saint Louis University
Area of research	Sociology
Publication	"Does Saint Louis Cater to the Rich?" (ROEKAERTS), *Saint Louis Chronicle*, vol. 2, No. 2, July 1970, in English. Draws a profile of the first-year college students enrolled in the University during the academic school year 1969-1970 in order to locate some of their significant characteristics. This profile study emphasized the province of origin, sex and status of the students, their boarding places or residences in the city, their age when they first entered college, the college they enrolled in, and the particular courses they chose, and the socio-economic levels their parents belong to, with reference to the respective occupations of the father and the mother and the combination of both parents' occupation with their income bracket.

Note

[1] The staff also includes students receiving in-service training.

Name	Silliman University[1]				
Address	Dumaguete City, Philippines				
Person in charge	PAL, Agaton				
Official title	Director, Silliman University Extension Service Programme				
First year of research	1963				
First year of teaching	1964				
Professional staff					
PAL, Agaton P.	M	1922	Sociologist	Population statistics	Cebuano, English
ORACION, T. S.	M	1911	Anthropologist	n.a.	Cebuano, English
MALANOG, Francisco	M	1924	Sociologist	Population problems	Cebuano, English

Research project

Title: Silliman University family planning action-research project

Director: LAING, John E.

Date of completion: June 1968

Aim: To determine the acceptability and effectiveness of family planning in a Philippine community

Area of research: Family planning (KAP survey and clinical experience)

Publications:

"Fertility and family planning in a Philippine City: preliminary survey findings" (LAING), August 1967, pp. 1-48, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English. Results of a KAP survey conducted in Dumaguete City, Philippines, March-April, 1967.

"Fertility and family planning in Dumaguete City: supplementary report" (LAING), April 1968, pp. 1-57, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English. Supplements the previous paper

"The relationship between attitudes and behaviour: the case of family planning" (LAING), Ph.D. dissertation published in a collection of theses and dissertations entitled *Further Sociological Contributions to Family Planning Research* (Ed. Donald J. Bogue), Chicago: Community and Family Study Center, 1970, in English. Explains the causes of the disparity between attitudes and intentions regarding the use of family planning and subsequent behavioural response to a motivational campaign.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Spanish
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	A.B. (Sociology), A.B. (Anthropology), M.A. (Sociology), M.A. (Anthropology)
Course	POPULATION PROBLEMS 54 h.[2]

Notes

[1] The Medical centre is engaged in a family planning programme, but statistical analysis and other Philippine institutional programmes are carried out in the University of the Philippines Population Institute in Manila.

[2] As an elective social science subject for students taking A.B., B.S.E., B.S. Agriculture, B.A., in all undergraduate courses a required subject for M.A. in sociology and an elective subject for M.A. in anthropology.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name — University of the East, Department of Sociology

Address — 2219 C.M. Recto Avenue, Manila, Philippines D-403

Person in charge — DALUPAN, Francisco T.

Official title — President and Chairman of the Board of Trustees

First year of teaching — 1965

Professional staff

SALCEDO, L.	F	1941	n.a.	Demography and ecology	Filipino, English
CHAVES, H.	M	1925	n.a.	Demography and ecology	Filipino, English

Curricula

Exchange programme — Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language — English and some Filipino; the course could also be taught in Spanish

Entrance requirement — High school graduate and matriculation entrance examination[1]

Diploma — A.B.

Course — DEMOGRAPHY and ECOLOGY (optional), including: 1. Population theory, 12 h; 2. Population characteristics, 10 h; 3. Sources of demographic data, 3 h; 4. Natality, mortality, migration (measures of each), 6 h; 5. Family planning, 6 h; 6. Ecology — principles and application, 10 h.

Note

[1] Students in other disciplines can take the course as an elective social science subject.

Name	University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos
Address	Lizares Avenue, Bacolod City, K-501, Philippines
Person in charge	Rev. Fr. Juango, Jose Ma.
Official title	Rector

Professional staff

ZARAGOZA, Dominador Y.	M	1908	n.a.	Social problems, advanced sociology	Ilongo, English, Spanish
VILLANUEVA, Wolfgang	M	1935	n.a.	Biostatistics, records and hygiene	Tagalog, English
MAGNO, Rena	F	1936	n.a.	Medical, legal and psychiatric information	Ilongo, English
ESPINOSA, Leo	M	1942	n.a.	Economic problems of the Philippines; economic and human geography, economy of the twentieth century	Ilongo, English
YU, Nelia	F	1935	n.a.	Social problems	Ilongo, English
TAJANLANGIT, Gloria	F	1934	n.a.	Rural and urban sociology	Ilongo, English
DIAZ, Leticia	F	1940	n.a.	Land reform and taxation	Ilongo, English
JALANDONI, Patria	F	1926	n.a.	Marriage and family life	Ilongo, English, Spanish
DEPASUCAT, Cecilia	F	1936	n.a.	Land reform and taxation	Ilongo, English
BALINAS, Artemio	M	1930	n.a.	Land reform and taxation	Ilongo, English
FORTU, Corazon	F	1944	n.a.	Background of major world events	Ilongo, English
BERNAJE, Marietta	F	1930	n.a.	Personal and community health	Ilongo, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	With various countries
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.E., A.B.
Course	BACKGROUND OF MAJOR WORLD EVENTS (compulsory course given in social studies), including: Population and world problems, 3 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S. CRIM.
Course	MEDICAL, LEGAL and PSYCHIATRIC INFORMATION (compulsory course given in psychology), including: Statistics tables on criminal and mentally sick individuals, 6 h.

Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	A.B., B.S.E.
Course	SOCIAL PROBLEMS (optional course given in the Social Sciences Department), including: Eugenics, distribution of wealth, 6 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	A.B.
Course	PHILIPPINES SOCIAL PROBLEMS (optional), including: Size, structure and development of the Filipino family, 25 h; ADVANCED SOCIOLOGY (optional), including: Population and ecology, 6 h; MARRIAGE and FAMILY RELATIONS (optional), including: Life tables and cause analysis, 9 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.E., B.S.S.W.
Course	RURAL and URBAN SOCIOLOGY (compulsory), including: Structure and relative development of city and barrio folks, 15 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.S.W.
Course	SOCIAL SERVICES (compulsory), including: Relative size and problems of low-income families, 12 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	A.B., B.S.C.
Course	ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE PHILIPPINES (compulsory course given in the Economics Department), including: Size, structure and development of the Filipino society, 9 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.M.T.
Course	BIOSTATISTICS, RECORDS and HYGIENE (compulsory course given in the Statistics Department) including: Records on births, deaths and diseases, 15 h.

Name	University of Nueva Caceres, College of Liberal Arts				
Address	City of Naga, Philippines				
Person in charge	SOLER, Janet				
Official title	Dean				
First year of teaching	1969				
Professional staff					
RAVALO, Jose R.	M	1927	n.a.	Rural sociology	English
Curricula					
Language	English				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation				
Diploma	B.S.				
Course	RURAL SOCIOLOGY (compulsory), including: Population theory, 10 h.				

Name	University of the Philippines, College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography				
Address	Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines				
Person in charge	TAMESIS, Emmanuel V.				
Official title	Department Chairman				
First year of teaching	1968				
Professional staff					
LUNA, Telesforo W.	M	1931	n.a.	Population geography, political geography, cultural geography, introduction to geography	Ilocano, Tagalog, English, German, Spanish
SALITA, Domingo C.	M	1916	n.a.	Introduction to geography, political geography	Pampango, Tagalog, English, Spanish, German, French
TABIGNE, Liberty C.	F	1945	n.a.	Introduction to geography, political geography	Ilocano, Tagalog, English, Spanish

Curricula

Exchange programme[1]	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language[1]	English; courses could also be taught in Filipino
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.S.
Course	CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), including: Population theory, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), including[2]: Life tables, census analysis and ratios. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY (optional), including: Population pyramids and population characteristics, 8 h. INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY (optional), including: Population densities and characteristics, 9 h.

Notes

[1] For all courses.

[2] This is the only subject resembling demography offered by the Department. Thus, social science majors or minors from the College of Education enrol in this course occasionally, statistics and sociology majors take population geography as their cognate.

Name	University of the Philippines, College of Arts[2] and Sciences, Department of Sociology
Address	Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines
Person in charge	ANGANGCO, Ofelia R.
Official title	Chairman
First year of teaching	1954

Professional staff

ARCINAS, Fe R.	F	1928	n.a.	Demography and human ecology	English
De la Cruz, Ester B.	F	1943	n.a.	Demography and human ecology	Filipino, English
STINNER, William	M	1938	n.a.	Demography	English

Curricula

Exchange programme[1]	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language[1]	English
Entrance requirement	Sociology 160 and 9 units in social science
Diploma	M.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 34 h: 1. The nature of demography, 4 h; 2. Demography and sociology, 4 h; 3. Population change, 4 h; 4. Population distribution, 4 h; 5. Population composition, 4 h; 6. Mortality, 4 h; 7. Fertility, 4 h; 8. Migration, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	Three units of introductory or general sociology
Diploma	A.B.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND HUMAN ECOLOGY (compulsory), including:[2] 1. Introduction, 8 h; 2. Components of population growth, 10 h; 3. Population: a world view, 8 h.

Notes

[1] For all courses.

[2] Compulsory course for a B.A. in statistics, optional for other social science disciplines.

Name	University of the Philippines, College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Reproductive Biology Center				
Address	Taft Avenue, Manila, Philippines				
Person in charge	APELO, Ruben A.				
Official title	Associate Professor in Gynaecology; Project Director				
Professional staff					
APELO, Ruben	M	1917	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino, English
PAREJA, Mildred N.	F	1938	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino, English
PLANTILLA, Lily	F	1926	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino, English
HIPOLITO, Serotina	F	1938	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino, English
PENALOZA, Angela	F	1937	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino, English
LASTA, Glenda	F	1942	Nurse	n.a.	Filipino, English
ROA, Preciosa	F	1944	Nurse	n.a.	Filipino, English
RAMOS, Ma. Salome	F	1936	Nurse	n.a.	Filipino, English
HILARIO, Rebecca	F	1930	Social worker	n.a.	Filipino, English
LINAN, Estrella	F	1936	Social worker	n.a.	Filipino, English
BALDONADO, Flor	F	1938	Social worker	n.a.	Filipino, English

Research project	
Title	Research on Contraceptives
Director	APELO, Ruben A.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	(a) to provide information and service for family planning; (b) to teach family planning to medical under-graduates and practitioners; (c) to carry out research in family planning
Area of research	Family planning
Publications	"Reproductive Biology Center Special Report" (APELO), *Acta Medica Philippina*, vol. V, No. IV, April-June 1969, pp. 173-181, in English. Two-year performance of the Reproductive Biology Center "The use of a new progestogen norgestrel, as an oral contraceptive among Filipino women" (APELO, PAREJA & VELOSO, Irma), *Journal of Phil. Med. Assoc.*, vol. 44, No. 3, March 1968, pp. 160-163, in English. A new preparation of norgestrel 0.5 mg. with ethynyl estradiol 0.05 mg. is shown as an effective oral contraceptive in the case of 196 Filipino women with minimum side effect and high acceptability

Publications	"Lactation changes with norethisterone acetate" (APELO & PAREJA), read at the Philippine Medical Association Convention, 2 May 1969, to be published in English
	"Clinical experiences with Depo-Provera, an injectable contraceptive" (APELO & LOPEZ, Florencia C.), in preparation
	"Results of a controlled study employing d-norgestrel and ethinyl estradiol, a new oral contraceptive combination" (APELO & VELOSO, Irma), in preparation

Curricula

Entrance requirement	Training for M.Ds. Post-graduate
Diploma	Post-graduate Certificate
Duration	5 days in 1968-1968; 10 days in 1970 (twice in the year); 10 days in 1971 (six times in the year)
Course	HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING: 1. Introduction to family planning, 1 h; 2. Philippine population, 1 h; 3. Socio-economic aspects of family planning, 1.30 h; 4. The Church and family planning, 1.15 h; 5. Examination of the female patient, 1.15 h; 6. The IUD, 1.15 h; 7. Current concepts in the physiology of menstruation and reproduction, 1 h; 8. Oral contraceptives, 1 h; 9. Rhythm and controlled rhythm, other methods of conception control, newer methods under study, 3 h; 10. Public health aspects, maternal and child health and family planning, 1.30 h; 11. Motivation for family planning, 1 h; 12. Diagnosis and treatment of the infertile couple, 1.30 h; 13. Treatment of anovulatory cycles, 1 h; 14. Statistical language in family planning, 1.15 h; 15. Implications of family planning gynaecologic pathology, 1.30 h; 16. Sexual behaviour, 1 h; 17. Sex education, pre-marital and marital counselling, 1.15 hr; 18. Workshop on motivation, 6 h; 19. Movies; 20. Clinic.

Name	University of the Philippines, Institute of Hygiene
Address	625 Herran St., Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	LIBREA, Arturo A.
Official title	Associate Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
First year of research	1963
First year of teaching	1951

Professional staff

LIBREA, Arturo A.	M	1914	Physician	Demographic and vital statistics	Filipino, English

Research projects

Title	A study of vital statistical rates and causes of death in a Philippine rural community
Director	LIBREA, Arturo A.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To determine the degree of under-registration of births and deaths and the accuracy of certification of deaths
Area of research	Demography

Title	Fertility and its relation to child health
Director	GUZMAN, Virginia B.
Date of completion	April 1970
Aim	To assess nutritional state, growth and development of children in a Philippine community
Area of research	Part of MCH project

Title	Abortion in Filipino women
Director	VALENZUELA, Amanda V.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	To determine abortion rates among Filipino women
Area of research	Maternal and child health

Publication	"Abortions in Filipino women, phase I" (VALENZUELA). *Proceedings of the Third Conference on Population*, December 1969, Philippines, in English. This first phase of a study of abortions in Filipino women was done in Sta. Rosa, Laguna, from December 1967 to July 1969, to determine abortion rates, trends and practices among ever-married women aged 15-45. Data was also gathered to show relationship, if any, of some social and economic characteristics of the mothers to the occurrence of abortions. The method used to get information was that of interviewing mothers with a history of abortion during the years 1963-1967. They were located by house-to-house inquiries in the "poblacion" and the 14 barrios of Sta. Rosa. Similarly interviewed were 394 mothers without history of abortion in their whole reproductive history. A second survey involving a 20 per cent systematic sampling of ever-married women was done where complete pregnancy histories were taken. This second survey served as a check on the reliability of the data-gathering in the first survey and provided bases for estimating pregnancies during the years 1963-1967.

Curricula

Exchange programme	With several Asian countries
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	C.P.H., M.P.H.
Course	DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS (optional): 1. Census analysis; 2. Life tables; 3. Population theory; 4. Rate and ratios.

Name	University of the Philippines, Population Institute[1]
Address	Rizal Hall, Padre Faura, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1961
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

CONCEPCION, M.	F	1928	Sociologist, demographer	Methods of sociological research, population studies, population and economic development	Filipino, English, Spanish, French
ZABLAN, Z.	F	1939	Demographer	Demographic statistics	Filipino, English
PACHECO, A.	M	1944	Demographer	Demography of Asia, demographic statistics	Filipino, English
REGUDO, A.	F	1939	Statistician	Computer applications in demography	Filipino, English
FLIEGER, W.	M	1931	Sociologist, demographer	Data-processing, special problems in sociology	German, English, French
STINNER, W.	M	1938	Sociologist	Demography of Asia, introduction to demography	English, German
LAING, J.				n.a.	English, French
PASABA, M.	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Filipino, English
PASCUAL, E.	F	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Filipino, English
RAÑOA, M.	F	1945	Demographer	n.a.	Filipino, English
OSTERIA, T.	F	1944	Demographer	n.a.	Filipino, English

Research projects

Title	National demographic survey, 1968
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Aims similar to earlier surveys, except that this was a large-scale fertility, mobility and labour-force study conducted on a country-wide basis
Area of research	Fertility, labour force, migration, and social mobility

Publications	*Changing Fertility Behaviour of Filipino Women* (CONCEPCION), *Proceedings of the Third Population Conference*, 1969, to be published in English
	What is Happening to the Philippine Birth Rate? (FLIEGER), *Proceedings of the Third Population Conference*, 1969, to be published in English
	The 1968 National Demographic Survey: Some Findings on Mobility (PIRON, Georges), *Proceedings of the Third Population Conference*, 1969, to be published in English
Title	National pre-pregnancy clinic evaluation programme
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To analyse clinical records now available, to revise and/or extend reporting records and procedures, to provide maximum adequate and useful data, to analyse data and make results available to interested institutions
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	*IUCD Retention Rates among Family Planning Patients at the Philippine General Hospital* (ZABLAN), *Proceedings of the Third Population Conference*, 1969, in English
Title	*Post partum* world-wide follow-up survey (in conjunction with the University's College of Medicine)
Director	ZABLAN, Zelda (for the Philippines)
Date of completion	July, 1970
Aim	To measure the effectiveness of the *post partum* programme initiated by the Population Council some 5 years ago. To describe the acceptor population and the contraceptive and fertility experience of the acceptors following their entrance into the field work completed programme
Area of research	Family planning
Title	Post-enumeration survey
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Date of completion	September 1968
Aim	To measure the validity of the responses given in the national demographic survey and to study non-sampling errors
Area of research	Fertility, labour force, migration and social mobility
Title	Study of the completeness of vital events registration in selected Philippine municipalities
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Date of completion	June 1969

Aim	To get as complete a count as possible of live births, deaths and changes of residence in the municipality over a 3-year period. To find out the extent of under-registration of births and deaths in the selected municipalities
Area of research	Vital statistics
Publication	"Under-registration and the estimation of births and deaths in a Philippine municipality" (CONCEPCION), *Philippine Sociological Review*, vol. 13, No. 4, October 1965, pp. 227-231, in English

Title	Differential fertility in selected Philippine communities
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes B.
Date of completion	December 1967
Aim	To measure and explain the relations between fertility and certain social factors. To serve as preliminary inquiries into the interrelationships between fertility and other characteristics of a cross-section of Filipino married women
Area of research	Fertility and fertility planning
Publications	"Family size and expectations in Manila" (PRATT, William), *St. Louis Quarterly*, vol. 5, No. 1 and 2, March 1967, pp. 153-184, in English
	"Four fertility surveys" (Ed. MURPHY, Edmund), monograph, pp. 1-134, 500 copies, in English.
	"Prospects of fertility decline in 1970s" (CONCEPCION & HENDERSHOT, G. E.), *Philippine Population in the 1970s*, pp. 367-395, mimeographed, 200 copies, in English
	"Studies of fertility and fertility planning in the Philippines" (CONCEPCION & FLIEGER), *Demography*, vol. 5, No. 2, 1968, pp. 714-731, in English, with a summary in English
	"Family building patterns of young Manila couples" (CONCEPCION & FLIEGER), *Philippine Sociological Review*, vol. XVI, No. 3-4, July-October 1968, in English
	"Factors associated with married women's ideal family size and approval" (CONCEPCION & HENDERSHOT), *St. Louis Quarterly*, vol. 6, No. 3, September 1968, pp. 355-374, in English
	"Characteristics of the interview situation in a Manila survey" (HENDERSHOT), *Philippine Sociological Review*, vol. XVI, No. 3-4, July-October 1968, in English
	Characteristics of Migrants to Manila and Other Urban Places from Two Rural Communities (HENDERSHOT), *Proceedings of the Third Population Conference* 1969 (forthcoming), in English

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Filipino
Entrance requirement	Bachelor's Degree
Diploma	Master of Arts (Demography)
Courses	Compulsory courses are: DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, 48 h; POPULATION STUDIES, 48 h; STATISTICS FOR THE BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES, 48 h; COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN DEMOGRAPHY, 48 h; POPULATION AND HUMAN ECOLOGY, 32 h; Optional courses are: DEMOGRAPHY OF ASIA, 48 h; POPULATION GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, 48 h; SPECIAL TOPICS IN DEMOGRAPHY, 32 h; RESEARCH METHODS SEMINAR 32 h; BIOSTATISTICS 48 h; BIOMETRIC ANALYSIS, 32 h; COMMUNICATION AND SOCIO-CULTURAL CHANGE, 32 h; LABOUR ECONOMICS, 48 h; DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS, 48 h; NATIONAL INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT, 48 h; URBAN AND INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY, 32 h; POPULATION GEOGRAPHY, 32 h; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE, 48 h; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS I, 48 h; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS II, 48 h.

Notes

[1] The Institute offers short-term in-service training to (a) government employees doing work on population analysis, through a workshop on population (5 weeks); (b) employees of family planning organizations involved in reporting and record-keeping; courses, and internship programme in family planning (last 12 weeks).

[2] Teaching in demography offered to graduate students of sociology and of social work. The Institute also teaches the introductory course in population to undergraduate seniors in sociology and in related social sciences.

Name	University of the Philippines, School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research
Address	Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines
Person in charge	KINTANAR, Agustin
Official title	Director
First year of research	1965

Professional staff

CASTRO, A. A.	M	1924	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
CACHERO, N.	M	1947	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
EDDIE, S.	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	English
HUBER, J.	M	1909	Economist	n.a.	English
KINTANAR, A.	M	1927	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
MANGAHAS, M.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
MARIANO, R.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
MEARS, L.	M	1907	Economist	n.a.	English
MORENO, H.	F	1922	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
POWER, J. R.	M	1921	Economist	n.a.	English
SICAT, G.	M	1935	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
JAN, E.	F	1934	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
JIDALGO, R. L.	F	1942	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
VALENZONA, R. L.	F	1947	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
VILLARROEL, A.	F	1942	Economist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
GONDON, D.	M	1923	Economist	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title	Socio-economic impact of slowing population growth in the Philippines
Director	KINTANAR, Agustin
Date of completion	December 1971

Aim	To set up a simulation model of the socio-economic impact of the family planning programme in the Philippines
Area of research	The effects of fertility decline on the Philippine population, GNP, labour force, etc.
Publication	No publications based on this study as yet. A pilot study based on the "Develop a Model" has just been finished using census data for 1960. The model will be tested again as soon as data for the recent 1970 census are available.
Title	Fertility control and *per capita* income in the Philippines
Director	RUPRECHT, Theodore K.
Aim	To relate fertility control to *per capita* income in the Philippines
Area of research	The interaction of demographic and economic variables in the Philippines
Publication	"Fertility control and *per capita* income in the Philippines: some first approximations" (RUPRECHT), *The Philippine Economic Journal*, vol. VI, No. 1, pp. 21-48, 1967, in English. Attempts to develop a model to explore the quantitative importance of some interrelationships between changes in population characteristics (due to mortality and fertility changes) and economic variables such as labour inputs, rate of capital accumulation, availability of land *per capita*, and the investment mix.
Title	Some demographic aspects of the Philippine economic development
Director	SICAT, Gerardo P., and LAMPMAN, Robert J.
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To investigate the implications of population growth on output, capital, and labour force
Area of research	The interaction of demographic and economic variables in Philippine society
Publications	"Output, capital, labour and population: projections from the supply side" (SICAT & JIDALGO), *First Conference on Population 1965*, pp. 354-388, in English, with a summary in English. Estimates the behaviour of aggregate output (both "actual" and "potential" as defined in terms of a "desired" level of unemployment) under different changes in capital formation and in technology, given the labour force based on a population projection for the Philippines by Lorimer. The period covered by the projections is 1960-2000
	"Some interactions between economic growth and population change in the Philippines" (LAMPMAN), *The Philippine Economic Journal*, vol. VI, No. 1, 1967, pp. 1-20, in English. Discusses the trade-off between acceleration of population growth and foregone GNP *per capita* during post-Second World War in the Philippines and alternative trade-off situations under reduced fertility. The paper ends with a note of caution that accelerating economic growth involves intersectoral and intergroup changes and, whatever the population growth might be, society must be willing to pay the price of these changes.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of the Philippines, Statistical Center
Address	P.O. Box 479, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	PAREL, Cristina P.
Official title	Director
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

PAREL, Cristina P.	F	1917	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
GUTIERREZ, Jose S.	M	1925	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
BUENAVENTURA, Angeles R.	M	1922	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
BLAQUERA, Rosario L.	M	1930	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino, English
DE GUZMAN, Generoso G.	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
CALDITO, Gloria C.	F	1944	Statistician	Introduction to demographic statistics	Filipino, English
RAMOS, Ernesto	M	1946	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
SIA, Luisa L.	F	1940	Statistician	n.a.	Chinese, Filipino, English
TAN, Rudy H.	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
HIZON, Manuel	M	1912	Actuary	n.a.	Filipino, English
PEREZ, Bernardino	M	1924	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English
TIENZO, Benjamin	M	1931	Statistician	n.a.	Filipino, English

Curricula

Exchange programme[1]	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Filipino
Entrance requirement	2 years' work in the college of Art and Sciences
Diploma	Bachelor's degree in statistics
Course	STATISTICS (optional), including: Introduction to demographic statistics, 32 h.
Entrance requirement	Bachelor's degree and 6 units of calculus
Diploma	Master's degree in statistics and M.S.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 48 h.

Note [1] For all courses.

Name	University of San Carlos, Department of Sociology and Anthropology[1]
Address	Cebu City, Philippines
Person in charge	FLIEGER, Wilhelm
Official title	Chairman, Department of Sociology-Anthropology
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

FLIEGER, Wilhelm	M	1931	Demographer	The study of population, demographic method	German, English, French
KOPPIN, Brigida	F	...	Physicist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish
KILATON, Macrina	F	...	Sociologist	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish, German, French
MORENO, Helena	F	...	Sociologist, demographer	n.a.	Filipino, English, Spanish

Research projects

Title	Population Commission/Bureau of the Census and Statistics/University of San Carlos project
Director	MIJARES, Tito A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To establish a sample vital registration system
Area of research	Easter Visayas (Philippines)
Title	Evaluation of national demographic survey, 1968 (in conjunction with the Population Institute, University of the Philippines, Manila)
Director	CONCEPCION, Mercedes
Date of completion	February 1971
Aim	To analyse past fertility trends
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"What is happening to the Philippine birth rate" (FLIEGER), mimeographed, to appear with other papers read at the *Third Conference on Population*, Manila, December 1969, 100 copies.

Curricula[1]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Successful termination of first two years of college studies in any of the social sciences
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	STUDY OF POPULATION (optional), 45 h: 1. Population theories, 3 h; 2. World population trends, 8 h; 3. Philippine population trends, 5 h; 4. Study of fertility, 10 h; 5. Study of mortality, 10 h; 6. Study of migration, 5 h; 7. Population control, 4 h.
	DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS (optional), 45 h: 1. Census analysis, 10 h; 2. Mortality measures, 10 h; 3. Fertility measures, 10 h; 4. Introduction to stable population, 10 h; 5. Survey techniques, 5 h.

Note

[1] The demography courses are open to all third and fourth year students majoring in any of the social sciences. It is also proposed to start in-service training.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Santo Tomas, Department of Sociology
Address	Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	PEÑA-BULOS, Alicia
Official title	Head of Department
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

ZIPAGANG, Almadora	F	1946	n.a.	Demography	Filipino, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Filipino
Entrance requirement	Matriculation plus background in introductory sociology and general sociology theories and methodology
Diploma	B.A. major in sociology
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 3 h per week for one semester (equivalent to a course of 3.5 months).

Name	Xavier University, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (RIMCU) Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Address	Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines
Person in charge	MADIGAN, Francis C.
Official title	Director of RIMCU
First year of research	1958
First year of teaching	1957

Professional staff

MADIGAN, Francis C.	M	1917	Sociologist	Fertility, mortality	English, French, Spanish, Binisaya, German
TALIBONG, Enriqueta	F	1946	Sociologist	Marriage, population analysis	Binisaya, English, Spanish, Chabacano, Tagalog
TAN, Glicerio	M	1944	Sociologist	Methods, rural population	Binisaya, English, Spanish, Tagalog

Research project[1]

Title	Cagayan de Oro population study — A study of vital statistics in Cagayan de Oro City
Director	MADIGAN, Francis C.
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	Birth and death rates by age and sex, social category, marriage data, data on immigration.
Area of research	Sociological city of Cagayan de Oro
Publication	*Birth and death in Cagayan de Oro City* (MADIGAN, with the help of BALABA, FIERRO, PALABRICA, and TALIBONG), 1970, pp. 1-450, in English. Gives birth and death rates by age and sex, by various social categories. Provides data on age at marriage, on immigration; a three-stage sample study of 2,074 households. Provides data on the physical and cultural background of the area.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English; courses could also be taught in Tagalog, Binisaya, French and Spanish

Entrance requirement	Matriculation for M.A., completion of 1 or 2 years' college for college major
Diploma	M.A. or A.B. with major
Courses	All optional: POPULATION ANALYSIS, 44 h:[2] 1. Population theory; 2. Population process and variables; 3. Elementary statistical operations in obtaining common rates; 4. National and international trends and history. POPULATION STATISTICS, 44 h: 1. Life tables, natality, fertility, mortality, marital rates. GENERAL STATISTICS, the number of hours varying with interests and level of students: use of probability, sampling, various methods through analysis of variance and total correlation, zero-order regression. ADVANCED STATISTICS, the number of hours varying with interests and level of students: analysis of co-variance, higher-order correlation and regression.

Notes

[1] In 1968-1969 the Institute conducted a large-scale socio-economic survey with some demographic aspects of a little-known region.

[2] Students of education, economics and agriculture sometimes enrol for the population analysis course.

Name	University of Singapore, Department of Geography
Address	Singapore-10, Singapore
Person in charge	OOI, Jin-Bee
Official title	Professor and Head
First year of research	1949
First year of teaching	1970

Professional staff

OOI, Jin-Bee	M	1931	Geographer	...	Chinese, English, Malay
LEE, Yong-Leng	M	1930	Geographer	...	Chinese, English, Malay
HILL, Ronald	M	1935	Geographer	...	English
CHIA, Lin-Sien	M	1938	Geographer	...	Chinese, English
SWAN, Bernard	M	1928	Geographer	...	English
WONG, Poh-Poh	M	1945	Geographer	...	Chinese, English
YEUNG, Yue-Man	M	1938	Geographer	...	Chinese, English
TEO, Siew-Eng	F	1939	Geographer	...	Chinese, English
TAN, Lee-Wah	F	1946	Geographer	...	Chinese, English

Research projects

Title	Sarawak
Director	LEE, Yong Leng
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To study the various ethnic groups in Sarawak and their impact on the landscape
Area of research	Sarawak
Publications	*Population and Settlement in Sarawak* (LEE), Donald Moore: Asia Pacific Press, Singapore, 1970, pp. 1-257, 3,000 copies, in English
	"The population of Sarawak" (LEE), *The Geographical Journal*, London, vol. 131, No. 3, September 1965, pp. 344-356, 1,500 copies, in English. A geographical analysis of the population of Sarawak.

Publications	"The Malays of Sarawak" (LEE), *Hemisphere*, vol. 11, No. 4, April 1967, pp. 28-32, in English.
	"The Dayaks of Sarawak" (LEE), *Journal of Tropical Geography*, Singapore, vol. 23 (December 1966), pp. 28-39, in English.
	"Population changes in Sabah, 1951-1960" (LEE), *Journal of Tropical Geography*, Singapore, vol. 26, June 1968, pp. 55-68, 1,500 copies, in English
	"The Chinese in Sabah" (LEE), *Erdkunde*, vol. 19, No. 4 (1965), pp. 306-314
Title	North Borneo (Sabah)
Director	LEE, Yong Leng
Date of completion	January 1965
Aim	To study the population, rural settlements and house-types of Sabah
Area of research	North Borneo (Sabah)
Publications	*North Borneo, a Study in Settlement Geography* (LEE), Donald Moore, Eastern Universities Press, Singapore, 1965, pp. 1-156, 5,000 copies, in English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	University entrance, second-year students
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY (205) (optional), 47 h: Rural settlement, 13½ h; Social aspects of population, 13½ h; 1-h tutorial held once every 3 weeks; field trips are also involved.

Name	University of Singapore, Department of Social Medicine and Public Health
Address	Outram Hill, Singapore 3.
Person in charge	PHOON, W. O.
Official title	Professor
First year of teaching	1954

Professional staff

PHOON, W. O.	M	1932	n.a.	Occupational health and social medicine	Chinese, English, Malay
NG, W. K.	M	1922	n.a.	Public health	Chinese, English, French, Latin
POLUNIN, I. V.	M	1920	n.a.	Social medicine	English, French, Malay
YOOK, Tye Cho	M	1927	n.a.	Medical statistics and demography	Chinese, English
TAN, Nalla R.	F	1923	n.a.	Social medicine	English
TUAN, Tan Kim	M	1939	n.a.	Medical statistics and demography	Chinese, English

Curricula[1]

Exchange programme	With international organizations such as WHO
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.B., B.S.
Course	BIOSTATISTICS II (compulsory), 25 h: 1. Vital registration and census data, 1 h; 2. Life tables 3 h; 3. Mortality, 3 h; 4. Fertility, 3 h; 5. Population dynamics, 3 h; 6. Seminar on population problems, 3 h. This course includes Community Health Survey, 1 month, analysis of demographic characteristics in relation to health and supervised work.
Entrance requirement	M.B., B.S. and 2 years' experience
Diploma	D.P.H.
Course	BIOSTATISTICS (compulsory), including: Medical demography including vital and health statistics, 20 h. This course also covers supervised work (epidemiological survey, seminar, dissertation) on demographic topics.

Note

[1] Courses in Demography (or with demographic content) have been given by staff of this Department to students attending: Teachers Training College — Diploma in Education; Health Education Course; Sociology Degree Courses; International Training Courses organized by IPPF; Extra-curricula courses organized by the Department of Extra-mural Studies; Public Health Nursing Course and other special courses from time to time.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	University of Singapore, Economic Research Centre
Address	Bukit Timah Road, Singapore-10, Singapore
Person in charge	YOU, Poh Seng
Official title	Director
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

YOU, Poh Seng	M	1919	Economist, demographer, statistician	n.a.	Chinese, English
YEH, Stephen H. K.	M	1932	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHANG, Chen Tung	M	1940	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHAN, Mi Kee	F	1944	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
KOH, Foong Yin	F	1940	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
TING, Grace	F	1947	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
TAN, Maureen	F	1944	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
TAN, Hui Boon	F	1940	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHAN, Wah Yoke	F	1948	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
TAN, Chio Tee	F	1948	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
TAN, Choo Suan	F	1944	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
LIM, Eileen	F	1948	. . .	n.a.	Chinese, English
CLARK, David H.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title	Fertility studies of Singapore[1]
Director	CHANG, Chen-Tung
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To study fertility declines in Singapore
Area of research	Population
Publication	"Factors influencing the declining birth rate in Singapore" (CHANG), *Malayan Economic Review*, vol. XV, No. 1, April 1970, pp. 83-100, in English

Title	Singapore Sample Household Survey, 1966
Director	YOU, Poh Seng
Date of completion	April 1967
Aim	To acquire information on population economic characteristics, employment, education of Singapore with reference to needs of rehousing and transportation
Area of research	Population
Publications	*Singapore Sample Household Survey, Report No. 1* (YOU, YEH, NG, Kim Neo & LEE Yoke San), Survey Publication Series No. 1, September 1967, pp. 1-302, in English. Tables relating to population and housing
	"Singapore sample household survey 1966, report No. 2" (DAROESMAN, Ruth), Survey Publication Series No. 2, April 1970, pp. 1-300, mimeographed, 50 copies, in English. Administrative report.

Note

[1] There is also an unpublished paper by Chang, "The continuing fertility decline in Singapore".

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Chiengmai University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine
Address	910 Inthararoros Rd, Chiengmai, Thailand
Person in charge	RERKASEM, Rabieb
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

NABANGXANG, Hatcha	M	1929	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Thai, English
PROMKUTKAO, Choomnoom	M	1938	Public health administration	n.a.	Thai, English, Spanish
SA-ARDAIRM, Somsri	F	1945	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
PONGPROT, Boonyong	M	1933	Public health administration	n.a.	Thai, English

Research project

Title	Microdose progestion study for control of fertility
Director	SVASTIWATTANA, Amnawsvasti
Date of completion	February 1972
Aim	To study the effectiveness and side effects of magestral acotate in the field of fertility control
Area of research	Chiengmai Province

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Chiengmai University, Faculty of Social Sciences
Address	Chiengmai, Thailand
Person in charge	SASIDHORN, Nibhondh
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

SASIDHORN, Nibhondh	M	1931	n.a.	Introduction to sociology, introduction to political sciences, demographic problems	Thai, English
PROMPRIENGPHANDHU, Chomphol	M	1945	n.a.	Demography	Thai, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	
Entrance requirement	University entrance examination
Diploma	B.A.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 45 h:[1] 1. Population theory, 10 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 7 h; 3. Population problems, 10 h; 4. Population programme, 10 h; 5. Other aspects, 8 h.
	LABOUR ECONOMICS (optional): 1. Human resource and economic development; 2. Population; 3. Occupation; 4. Labour market; 5. Employment and unemployment.

Note

[1] The courses in demography are considered particularly important for students majoring in politics, economics and sociology.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Education
Address	Phya Thai Road, Bangkok-5, Thailand
Person in charge	NOPAVONGS, Poonsapaya
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

LATTANANT, Lerm	M	1927	n.a.	Demography	Thai, English

Curricula

Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.S.
Diploma	M.A. (Education)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), part of a school survey course, 24 h: 1. General characteristics; 2. Fertility; 3. Mortality; 4. Migration; 5. Population policies; 6.Population of Thailand.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Political Sciences
Address	Phya Thai Road, Bangkok-5, Thailand
Person in charge	SUWANAGUL, Kasem
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1963
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

PRACHUABMOH, Visid	M	1936	Sociologist, demographer	Population problems	Thai, English
SAENGSWANG, Precha	M	1937	Demographer	Demography	Thai, English
DEBHAVALYA, Nibhon	M	1942	Demographer	Demography	Thai, English
NAMATRA, Nangnoi	F	1938	Statistician	Statistics	Thai, English
AMYOT, J. Jacques	M	1920	Anthropologist		French, English, Thai, Chinese

Research project

Title	National Economic Development Board (NEDB) rural manpower study
Director	AMYOT, J. Jacques
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To gather socio-economic data relevant to the NEDB planning of rural human resource utilization.
Area of research	The following provinces: Chiengmai, Khon Kaen, Kalasin, Ayuthya, Prachinburi, Nakornsrithamrat, Songkhla

Curricula

Language	Thai; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (political science)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory for the students in the Department of Sociology and optional for those of other Departments of the Faculty) 32 h: 1. General demography, 8 h; 2. Methodology, 8 h; 3. Population study, 16 h.

Name	Chulalongkorn University, Institute of Population Studies
Address	Ratasatr Building 3, Bangkok-5, Thailand
Person in charge	PRACHUABMOH, Visid
Official title	Director
First year of research	1966
First year of teaching	1967

*Professional staff**

PRACHUABMOH, Visid	M	1936	Sociologist-demographer	Research methodology, population of Thailand	Thai, English
THOMLINSON, Ralph	M	1925	Sociologist-demographer	Population study, comparative study of world population	English, French, Spanish
SAENGSWANG, Pricha	M	1937	Demographer	Population study, comparative study of world population	Thai, English
DEBHAVALYA, Nibhon	M	1942	Demographer	Demographic analysis	Thai, English
POLISSAR, Lincoln	M	1939	Statistician-demographer	Demographic analysis	English, Thai
PIEMPITI, Sauvaluck	F	1939	Sociologist-demographer	.	Thai, English
NAMATRA, Nangnoi	F	1938	Statistician	Statistical methods of research	Thai, English
THERASWAT, Penporn	F	1945	Demographer	.	Thai, English
VIBULSERTH, Suwathana	F	1944	Demographer	.	Thai, English
PITAKTEPSOMBATI, Pichit	M	1945	Demographer	.	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	National longitudinal survey of social, economic and demographic change in Thailand
Director	PRACHUABMOH, Visid
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study social, economic and demographic change in Thailand
Area of research	Family planning, KAP and fertility studies
Publications	"Urbanization in Thailand, 1947-1967" (GOLDSTEIN, Sidney), The Population Research and Training Center, Chulalongkorn University, Research Report, No. 2, 1970, pp. 1-38, monograph, in English
	"Factors affecting migration in rural Thailand" (THERASWAT (fellowship student)), Chulalongkorn University, Master's degree thesis, 1970, 20 copies, in Thai with a summary in English

Publications	"The fertility of Thai women in rural areas" (VIBULSERTH (fellowship student)), Chulalongkorn University Master's degree thesis, 1970, pp. 1-63, 20 copies, in Thai with a summary in English
Title	The Potharam Study Project
Director	PRACHUABMOH, Visid
Date of completion	1968
Aim	To study family growth and family planning in a rural district of Thailand
Area of research	Potharam District, Changwat Ratchaburi
Publications	"The Potharam study" (HAWLEY, Amos H., FAWCETT, James T., & PRACHUABMOH), Population Research and Training Center, Chulalongkorn University, research report, No. 1, pp. 1-50, monograph, in English
	"Socio-economic characteristics of family planning acceptors in Amphoe Potharam, Changwat Ratchaburi" (POOMCHUMPA, Varaporn (fellowship student), Chulalongkorn University Master's degree thesis, 1970, pp. 1-55, in Thai with a summary in English
	"Pattern of child-spacing in Amphoe Potharam" (PRONAKIET, Kanda), Chulalongkorn University Master's degree thesis, 1970, pp. 1-61, in Thai with a summary in English

Curricula

Language	Thai and English
Entrance requirement	B.A. (in any social science discipline and in related sciences and statistics)
Diploma	M.A. (social science)
Courses	Compulsory courses: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, 68 h. METHOD OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS I., 68 h. METHOD OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS II., 68 h. POPULATION STUDIES, 68 h. STATISTICAL METHODS OF RESEARCH, 68 h; COMPARATIVE STUDY OF WORLD POPULATION, 68 h. SOCIAL ORGANIZATION, 68 h. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, 68 h. SEMINAR: SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, 68 h. SEMINAR: POPULATION OF THAILAND, 68 h. Optional courses: ENGLISH, 17 h. READING IN SOCIOLOGY, 68 h.

* As of 20 July 1972, the professional staff members have the following changes: a) the visiting teaching staff: Dr. John J. Knodel replaced Thomlison, Lincoln Polissar left the Institute; b) staff members who have gone abroad for advanced training: Pricha Saengswang, Penporn Therawat, Suwathana Vibulserth; c) new staff members who have joined the Institute: Suchart Prasithrathsin, Thienchai Kiranandа.

Name	Mahidol University, Faculty of Medicine, (Community Health Programme)
Address	Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama IV Road, Bangkok-4, Thailand
Person in charge	BURI, Prem
Official title	Chairman, Department Surgery, Director of Community Health Programme
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

BURI, Prem	M	1918	MD	Community medicine	Thai, English
PANCHET, Supawat	M	...	n.a.	Community medicine	Thai, English
WRAY, Joe D.	M	...	MD	Community medicine	English
KANCHANATHITI, Pensri	M	...	n.a.	Nutrition	Thai, English
BRYANT, John H.	M	...	MD	Health stimulation	English
LIMSUWAN, Anuwat	M	...	MD	Epidemiology	Thai, English
VIRIYANONDA, Somchit	M	...	MD	Community medicine	Thai, English
WATTHANAKASETR, Siripat	M	...	MD	Statistics	Thai, English
OSATHANONDA, Vitul	M	...	n.a.	Maternal and child health	Thai, English
CHATURACHINDA, Kamheang	M	...	MD	Maternal and child health	Thai, English
RATAKUL, Pramote	M	...	n.a.	Maternal and child health	Thai, English
KLAICHURWONGSE, Chinda	M	...	MD	Organization of health service	Thai, English
HATBOMRUA, Chinosodha	M	...	MD	Organization and utilization of health resources	Thai, English
RATANAJARN, Churosakdi	M	...	n.a.	Organization and utilization of health resources	Thai, English
PRACHUABMOH, Visid	M	1936	Sociologist-demographer	Demography	Thai, English
SAIHOO, Pataya	M	...	n.a.	Sociology	Thai, English
VERAWAITAYA, Mechai	M	...	n.a.	Community development	Thai, English

Curricula

Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	B.S. Medical Science
Diploma	M.D.
Courses	HEALTH DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY, 1 month: lectures during one week, 3 weeks supervision and preparation of questionnaire and conducting field work; optional course covers: demography, epidemiology, statistics, sociology, social anthropology, field work. ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY HEALTH PROBLEMS (optional) 112 h: demography, epidemiology, statistics, sociology, social anthropology, defining programme objectives, operation of the programme, formulation of problems, evaluation, collecting of health data, tabulation, analysis and interpretation.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Mahidol University, Faculty of Public Health
Address	420 1 Rajvithi Rd. Phya Thai, Bangkok-4, Thailand
Person in charge	YAMARAT, Charas
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

YAMARAT, Charas	M	1908	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
PRACHUABMOH, Visid	M	1936	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
HEMACHUTHA, Chit	M	1915	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
MUANGMAN, Dephanom	M	1935	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
KEOVICHIT, Srisomang	F	1927	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
VARAVEJ, Porapan	F	1940	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
SINGHARAT, Orapin	F	1942	n.a.	Population planning	Thai, English
PORAPAKKAM, Yawarat	F	1934	n.a.	Basic demography	Thai, English
SAENGSWANG, Pricha	M	1937	n.a.	Introduction to demography	Thai, English
PRONAKEIT, Kanda	F	1943	n.a.	Principles of demography	Thai, English
SUKHANIVAT, Saraya	F	1944	n.a.	Principles of demography	Thai, English

Curricula[1,2]

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	M.D., dentist or veterinarian
Diploma	M.P.H.
Course	POPULATION PLANNING (compulsory), 36 h:[2] 1. Basic demography, 8 h; 2. Population programme in Thailand, 6 h; 3. Research methodology, 2 h; 4. Family planning (birth control, programme planning, plan in family planning, communication programme) 20 h.

Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	Higher certificate, Diploma in public health nursing, Diploma in public health sciences, Higher Certificate in home economics
Diploma	B.Sc. (Health education), B.Sc. (Nutrition), B.Sc. (Public health nursing)
Course	INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory) 30 h:[3] 1. Introduction to the study of demography, 2 h; 2. The raw material of demographic research, 2 h; 3. Population change and its components, 3 h; 4. The growth of the world population and the theory of demographic regulation, 4 h; 5. Basic demographic methodology, 3 h; 6. Demographic aspect of mortality, 5 h; 7. Human fertility, 5 h; 8. Migration, 6 h.
Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	University matriculation
Diploma	B.Sc. (Sanitation), B.Sc. (Occupational health).
Course	PRINCIPLES OF DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 36 h:[4] 1. Introduction; 2. Source of data; 3. Population theory; 4. Demographic processes, mortality, fertility, migration; 5. Population growth; 6. Population problems.

Notes

[1] Courses could also be taught in English.
[2] Course given in the MPH Department.
[3] Course given in the Department of Health Education, Department of Nutrition and Department of Public Health Nursing.
[4] Course given in the Department of Occupational Health.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Mahidol University, Faculty of Public Health, Institute for Population and Social Research[1]
Address	420/1 Rajvithi Rd., Phya Thai, Bangkok-4, Thailand
Person in charge	YAMARAT, Charas
Official title	Director
First year of research	1967

Professional staff

YAMARAT, Charas	M	1908	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
KEOVICHIT, Srisomang	F	1927	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
MUANGMAN, Debhanom	M	1935	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
PORAPAKHAM, Yawarat	F	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
PHIJAISANIT, Pensri	F	1938	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
KHUNADORN, Fuangfa	F	1937	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
PONGROCH, Sookapat	M	1935	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
VARAVEJ, Porapan	F	1940	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
SINGHARAJ, Orapin	F	1942	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
SUWAN, Prapapen	F	1941	Health educator	n.a.	Thai, English
SANGCHAI, Rawiwan	F	1942	Nursing, educationist	n.a.	Thai, English
PURINTRANKURA, Nipa	F	1940	Health educator	n.a.	Thai, English
POOMRIEW, Roongrote	M	1945	Health educator	n.a.	Thai, English
SUVANARATANA, Phornpimol	F	1939	Nutritionist	n.a.	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	Use-effectiveness of the IUD and the pill
Director	VARAVEJ, Porapan
Date of completion	August 1971
Area of research	Soongnern District, Korat Province.

Title Predictors of pregnancy in Banghen
Director KEOVICHIT, Srisomang
Date of completion November 1970
Aim To find out the factors influencing pregnancy
Area of research Bangkhen.

Title Sex of existing children and pregnancy
Director KEOVICHIT, Srisomang
Date of completion November 1970
Aim To find out the relationship of sex of existing children and pregnancy
Area of research Bangkhen.

Title Study of using family planning acceptors and general clinic patients to recruit new cases — Coupon programme.
Director PHIJAISANIT, Pensri
Date of completion October 1970
Aim To stimulate user referrals
Area of research Amphoe Bangkhen, Bangkok and Amphoe Soongnern, Korat Province.

Title Study of information about birth control that affects birth control participation among women in *Post-partum* Ward, Siriraj Hospital
Director SUWAN, Prapapen
Date of completion October 1970
Aim To find out the relationship between information about the IUD and the pill and participation in the programme
Area of research Siriraj Hospital, Post-partum Ward.

Title Sex practices among married couples at Bangkhen District, Thailand
Director MUANGMAN, Debhanom
Date of completion August, 1970
Publication In preparation.

Title	Fertility in Bangkhen, Thailand
Director	YAMARAT, Charas, KEOVICHIT, Srisomang
Date of completion	June 1969
Aim	To study the fertility of suburban Thai women in Bangkhen
Area of research	Bangkhen, suburban Bangkok
Publication	"Family planning in Bangkhen" (COWGILL, O. D., KEOVICHIT, BURNIGHT, Robert, G. YAMARAT, & UDRY, Richard J.), Center for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, June, 1969, pp. 1-21, 300 copies, in English.

Title	Pregnancy testing as a fertility measurement technique
Director	KEOVICHIT, Srisomang
Date of completion	April 1969
Aim	To study the reliability of "Pregnosticon"
Area of research	Bangkhen.

Note

[1] Formerly called: Center for Population and Social Research.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	The National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), School of Applied Statistics
Address	Bangkok-10, Thailand
Person in charge	HUVANANDANA, Malai
Official title	Rector
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

LIEWPRAPAI, Boonlert	M	1933	n.a.	Population and economic development	Thai, English
SAENGSWANG, Pricha	M	1937	n.a.	Techniques of demographis analysis	Thai, English

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Thai, courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A. (Development economics)
Courses	POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (optional), 3 h per week: 1. The relation between population and economic development; 2. Population theories, fertility and mortality; 3. Population structure; 4. Population distribution and migration; 5. Population policy; 6. Population planning and projection. SEMINAR IN ECONOMICS OF MANPOWER (optional), 3 h per week: 1. Socio-economic factors affecting manpower of agricultural and industrial labour force; 2. Labour recruitment and commitment; 3. Manpower technical and vocational training; 4. Manpower planning and policy.
Entrance requirement	Matayom special 5
Diploma	Certificate in applied statistics
Course	TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional), 48 h: 1. Source of data; 2. Evaluation of data; 3. Rates and ratios, growth, birth, death and survival rates; 4. Population projections; 5. Measurement of migration, manpower and labour force; 6. Manpower analysis.

Name	The National Research Council, Social Science Research Division
Address	196 Paholyodhin Rd, Bangkhen, Bangkok 9, Thailand
Person in charge	CHEOSAKUL, Pradisth
Official title	Secretary-General
First year of research	1964

Professional staff

NONDASUTA, Jotiseng	M	1922	Political scientist	n.a.	Thai, English, French
SUVIPAKIT, Soontaree	F	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
BURAKASIKORN, Kasem	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
SAIKAEOW, Sumol	F	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
CHANKAEOW, Chutamanee	F	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
SATAYANONT, Prapa	F	1940	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
CHAMKRACHANG, Pryang	M	1926	Political scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
NIAMLAB, Chamlong	M	1928	Political scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
BUNYACHATPHISUTH, Pasut	M	1936	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
DAJAKAISAYA, Nareeratana	F	1940	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
CHOOWONG, Amnuey-wit	M	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
DEVAKUL, Wutilert	M	1937	Anthropologist	n.a.	Thai, English
DULAYAPAN, Supannee	F	1934	Statistician	n.a.	Thai, English
SUPORNPAIBUL, Siriwat	M	1941	Political scientist	n.a.	Thai, English, French
TRAIMONTRI, Bamrung	M	1939	Agricultural economist	n.a.	Thai, English
THEPPIPIDH, Sudavalya	F	1937	Agricultural economist	n.a.	Thai, English
SANTAWEESUK, Chumpol	M	1944	Agricultural economist	n.a.	Thai, English
KUMNUENCNATE, Chaluay	F	1940	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
PATAMANONDA, Waraporn	F	1942	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
NITIWATANAVICHARN, Lak	M	1939	Political scientist	n.a.	Thai, English

Professional staff

SUWANPRAKORN, Kongkaeow	F	1941	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
SRISARAKORN, Pranee	F	1941	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
SUTTITHAM, Tuenchai	F	1943	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
TANTIWAT, Chantana	F	1938	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
NETIPAT, Sirilaksana	F	1939	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
LAOSANTI, Pornprom	F	1940	Social scientist	n.a.	Thai, English
SAWASDIYAKORN, Jumpol	M	1928	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	Yala project
Director	SUVIPAKIT, Soontaree
Date of completion	1969
Aim	To assess KAP and interest in family limitation among rural Muslim people in the southern part of Thailand
Area of research	Yala Province, southern part of Thailand
Publications	"A pilot study of family health in Thai Muslim communities in South Thailand" (SUVIPAKIT), National Research Council, Bangkok, Thailand, August 1969, monograph, 300 copies, in English with a summary in English
	"Attitudes and behaviour affecting fertility in two Thai-Muslim communities" (SUVIPAKIT & FAWCETT, James T.), *Journal of Social Sciences, Thailand* vol. VII, No. 1, January 1970, pp. 186-196, in English
	"A comparative study of attitudes and behaviour affecting fertility in Thai and Thai-Muslim communities" (SHEVASUNT, Somphong), Chulalongkorn University Master's degree thesis, 1970, pp. 1-73, 30 copies, in Thai with a summary in English.
Title	Family health in Thailand (pilot project)
Director	KHEMOYODHIN, Netr
Date of completion	August 1967
Aim	To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices in family planning and to study the social changes which might occur as a result of providing family planning services for people in rural areas
Area of research	Potharam District, Ratburi Province

Publications	"Family growth and family planning in a rural district of Thailand" (HAWLEY, Amos H. and PRACHUABMOH, Visid); "Family planning and population programmes" (BERELSON Bernard et al.), 1966, in English with a summary in English
	"Family growth and family planning responses to a family planning action programme in a rural district of Thailand" (HAWLEY, Amos H. and PRACHUAB-MOH, Visid), mimeographed, in English
	"Fertility control in rural Thailand; some results of a demonstration project in Potharam District" (PRACHUABMOH, Visid and FAWCETT, James T.), prepared for the Conference of IUSSP, Sydney, Australia, August 1967, mimeographed, in English
	"Attitudes of village leaders toward the family health programme" (HAWLEY, Amos H.), mimeographed, in English
	"Report on results of operations under the family health research project, during the past 3-year period (August 1964 - August 1965)" (Committee of the Family Health Research Project), National Research Council, 1967, monograph, in Thai.

Title	Family health in Thailand
Director	KHEMOYODHIN, Netr
Date of completion	1967
Aim	To survey medical practitioners with regard to their attitudes and practices on family planning
Area of research	Bangkok and Dhonburi metropolitan area
Publication	"Thailand: medical opinion and practice" (HAWLEY, Amos H., KHAISANG, Sumon & MOKRANON, Chutamanee), *Studies in Family Planning*, No. 8, October 1965, in English.

Name Thammasat University, Faculty of Political Science

Address Bangkok, Thailand

Person in charge SINGHAKOWIN, Ampol

Official title First Grade Lecturer

First year of teaching 1949

Professional staff

SINGHAKOWIN, Ampol	M	1938	n.a.	Demography	Thai, English

Curricula

Exchange programme: Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one

Language: Thai

Entrance requirement: University Matriculation and first year of University

Diploma: B.A. (political science)

Course: DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 32 h: 1. Historical background, 2 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 8 h; 3. Population estimates, 3 h; 4. Life tables, 3 h; 5. Social and economic factors influencing the birth and death rates, 2 h; 6. Population theory, 5 h; 7. Composition of population, 4 h; 8. Migration, 3 h; 9. Distribution of population, 2 h.

Name	Thammasat University, Faculty of Social Administration
Address	Bangkok, Thailand
Person in charge	AMARTAYAKUL, Nuannart
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1969
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

SAKORNPAN, Chira	F	1926	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English, French
TANTISUK, Natchai	M	1922	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
THAMMARAKS, Darawan	F	1942	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
SUWANSANG, Nipa	F	1944	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
PAISAN, Wiriya	F	1946	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
KOBKOY, Raddawan	F	1950	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
CHOPTHARM, Ra-eid	F	1950	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
RAJATANON, Thevee	F	1920	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
THONGSOPIT, Viphavan	F	1942	Educationist	n.a.	Thai, English, French
CHATIYANON, Pornsiri	F	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English, French
UTHKRIT, Chittima	F	1944	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
THORANGKUN, Sasipat	F	1947	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
PAAETTHAYANON, Suvaporn	F	1949	Social worker	n.a.	Thai, English
WANGLEE, Anuree	F	...	n.a.	Population and manpower	Thai, English
CHAIYASUTHI, Nanthanee	F	...	n.a.	Population and manpower	Thai, English
VISESSURAKARN, Suparb	F	...	n.a.	Family planning	Thai, English
SAENGSRITHONG, Kamala	F	...	n.a.	Family planning	Thai, English
PRACHUABMOH, Visid	M	1936	n.a.	Introduction to population	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	Family planning in rural area as related to social and economic development in Thailand
Director	SAKORNPAN, Chira (Supervisor)
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To meet course requirement of direct study. Students are requested to study according to their interests
Area of research	Fertility patterns, desirable size of family, service availability (two districts of Udorn province)
Publication	"Family planning in rural area as related to social and economic development in Thailand" (five fourth-year students), monograph, 1971, in Thai Population growth in Thailand, comparing the fertility rate of women (age 15-49 years) in the two districts of Udorn Province with the availability of family planning services. Health education and motivation, social and economic growth, the cost effects of population.

Title	A study of migration patterns in the two districts of Udorn Province
Director	SAKORNPAN, Chira
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To study the reasons of migration, routes, the demographic distribution of migrators
Area of research	Migration, causes, temporary or permanent destination

Title	Social welfare research of the squatter slum area at Klongtuey, Bangkok
Director	Department of Social Work, Faculty of Social Administration
Date of completion	1970
Aim	Social welfare and family planning
Area of research	Klongtuey, Bangkok
Publication	"The social welfare research of the squatter slum area at Klongtuey, Bangkok, Thailand" June, 1971, 200 copies, in Thai and English. In this slum area, the average family size is about 6 persons. The number of living children is 3.9, the sex ratio is very high, median age is 16-17 and the *per capita* income 800 baht/month (US$40). Women do not want more children, but the acceptance rate is low, since no family planning service is available. A lack of good communications and frightening rumours discourage practising contraception.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Thai

Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.S.W.
Courses	**POPULATION AND MANPOWER** (optional), 32 h:[1,2] 1. Population structure, change, and cause of change; 2. Population as related to economic development; 3. Population growth as related to other social problems, e.g. education, occupation, migration, etc. (FAMILY PLANNING[2] compulsory), 32 h of lectures, 32 days of field work (2 days/week): 1. Population dynamics in Thailand, 4 h; 2. World comparative study of population change and effect and its impact on social and economic development, 4 h; 3. Reproductive biology, 4 h; 4. Social and cultural aspect of family planning, 4 h; 5. Methods of contraception and their social and psychological implications, 8 h; 6. Approach and motivation, 6 h; 7. Studies of services availability, 2 h.
	POPULATION DYNAMICS (optional) 32 h:[2] 1. Growth of population; 2. Population change; 3. Impact of population on socio-economic development; 4. Population distribution.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (Soc)
Course	AN INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION (compulsory) 48 h: 1. Population change; 2. Population composition; 3. Rates and ratios; 4. Measurement of population; 5. Population analysis; 6. Population policy; 7. Thailand and world population.

Notes

[1] The purpose of the course is to study policy and planning the use of human resources in social and economic development.

[2] An elective major course which students in other Departments can take; offered at the Faculty's Department of Social Work.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Institut National de la Statistique
Address	29 Hàn thuyên, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam
Person in charge	Bui-Quang-Minh
Official title	Director
First year of research	1958

Professional staff

BÙI-QUANG-MINH	M	1918	Statistician	n.a.	Viet-Namese, French, English
LÊ-VAN-HOÀNG	M	1924	Statistician	n.a.	Viet-Namese, French, English
CHÂU-VAN-LIÊNG	M	1929	Statistician	n.a.	Viet-Namese, French, English

Research project

Title	Population survey of Saigon
Director	Bùi Quang Minh
Date of completion	1967
Aim	Census of the city of Saigon
Publication	*Population Survey of Saigon, 1967*, Institut National de la Statistique, December 1968, pp. 78, in Viet-Namese. The purpose of the survey was to collect statistical data on the population and its structure (distribution by sex, age, matrimonial status, branch of economic activity, etc.). This information is essential to the Government for administrative purposes and for its economic and social policy.

Nom	Institut National de la Statistique
Adresse	29 Hàn thuyên, Saigon, République du Viet-Nam
Nom du directeur	Bui-Quang-Minh
Titre officiel	Directeur
Début de la recherche (année)	1958

Chercheurs et enseignants

BÙI-QUANG-MINH	M	1918	Statisticien	Non applicable	Vietnamien, Français, Anglais
LÊ-VAN-HOÀNG	M	1924	Statisticien	Non applicable	Vietnamien, Français, Anglais
CHÂU-VAN-LIÊNG	M	1929	Statisticien	Non applicable	Vietnamien, Français, Anglais

Projets de recherche

Titre	Enquête démographique à Saigon
Directeur	Bui Quang Minh
Date d'achèvement	1967
Objectifs	Recensement de la ville de Saigon
Publication	"Enquête démographique à Saigon en 1967"
	Institut National de la Statistique
	livre, décembre 1968, 78 pages
	publié en Vietnamien
	L'enquête vise à obtenir des données numériques sur la population et sa structure (répartition par sexe, âge, état matrimonial, branche d'activité économique, etc....). Ce sont des renseignements indispensables au Gouvernement pour son administration et sa politique économique et sociale.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Université de Saigon, Faculté de Droit

Address 17 Duey Taw, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam

Person in charge DÔ, Nguyen

Official title Dean

First year of teaching 1958

Professional staff

HÔ, Thoi Sang M 1928 n.a. Demographer Viet-Namese, English, French

Curricula

Exchange programme There is no student exchange programme but financial assistance could be used to establish one.

Language Viet-Namese; teaching could also be given in French and English

Entrance requirement Baccalauréat

Diploma M.Sc. in Political Economy

Course Fundamentals of demography and economic demography, 75 h.

ORGANISME D'ENSEIGNEMENT

Nom Université de Saigon, Faculté de Droit

Adresse 17 Duey Taw, Saigon, République du Viet-Nam

Nom du directeur DÔ, Nguyen

Titre officiel Doyen

Début de la recherche (année) 1958

Chercheurs et enseignants

HÔ, Thoi Sang M 1928 Non applicable Démographie Vietnamien, Anglais, Français

Programme d'enseignement

Programme d'échanges Bien qu'il n'y ait pas de programme d'échange étudiant avec l'étranger, une assistance financière pourrait être utilisée pour en créer un

Langue Vietnamien, l'enseignement pourrait aussi être dispensé en Français et en Anglais

Titres requis Baccalauréat

Diplôme D.E.S. d'Economie-Politique

Matières Notions de base de la démographie et démographie économique, 75 h.

Name Université de Hue Départment d'Histoire et de Géographie, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines

Address 1, Dûong Duy-Tan, Hué, Republic of Viêt-Nam

Person in charge QUOI, Nguyên

Official title Dean

Professional staff

LÊ-KHAC, Pho M 1928 n.a. Population geography Viet-Namese, French, English

Curricula

Exchange programme There is no student exchange programme, but financial assistance might be used to establish one.

Language Viet-Namese

Entrance requirement University entrance examination

Diploma Certificate in general geography

Course POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (compulsory) 30 h: Distribution of world population, 10 h; Population changes, 10 h; Population structure, 10 h.

Nom — Université de Hué, Département d'Histoire et de Géographie, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines

Adresse — 1, Dûong Duy-Tan, Hué, République du Viet-Nam

Nom du directeur — QUOI, Nguyên

Titre officiel — Doyen

Chercheurs et enseignants

LÊ-KHAC, Pho	M	1928	Non applicable	Géographie de la population	Vietnamien, Français, Anglais

Programme d'enseignement

Programme d'échanges — Bien qu'il n'y ait pas de programme d'échange étudiant avec l'étranger, une assistance financière pourrait être utilisée pour en créer un.

Langue — Vietnamien

Titres requis — Propédeutique

Diplôme — Certificat de Géographie Générale

Matières — GÉOGRAPHIE DE LA POPULATION, 30 h; cours obligatoire: Répartition de la population mondiale, 10 h; Variation de la population, 10 h; Structure de la population, 10 h.

Annex I

THE FIRST ASIAN POPULATION CONFERENCE, 1963

(9) ECAFE should strengthen the staff in its secretariat assigned to work on population matters so as to be in a position to render effective services to the government agencies and institutions working in this field throughout the region. Among the activities recommended for the ECAFE secretariat are:

> (*a*) Assembling and analysing statistical data and other information on the demography of countries in the region, and preparing reports for publication on various aspects of the demographic situation and prospects in the region as a whole and the interrelation of population trends with social and economic development.
>
> (*b*) Maintaining a list of demographic research and training institutions in countries within the region and of their activities, and promoting co-operation and division of labour among them, with a view to enhancing comparability of research findings and improving the efficiency of research and training activities in the region as a whole.
>
> (*c*) Arranging for fundamental research on population questions to be carried out by universities and research institutions within the region and for publication of the results of such research.

Annex II

THE QUESTIONNAIRES

QUESTIONNAIRE 1. SURVEY OF RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS WORKING IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC FIELD IN THE ECAFE REGION

Part I. General Information on the Institution

1. Full name: ....

2. Address: ....

3. Year the institution opened: ....

   Which year was the first demographic research started? ....

4. Name of person in charge: ....

   Official title: ....

5. Staff:

   Posts filled as of 1 January of the following years (including temporary staff):

		1 Jan. 1965	1 Jan. 1966	1 Jan. 1967	1 Jan. 1968	1 Jan. 1969	1 Jan. 1970	Probable staff* 1 Jan. 1971	Estimated needs for 1 Jan. 1971**
Total number of staff, including skilled, secretarial and clerical									
Total number of professionals (including demographers)	Full-time								
	Part-time								
Total number of demographers	Full-time								
	Part-time								

* i.e. the number of staff the institution is likely to have, considering financial and recruitment possibilities.

** i.e. the number of staff the institution estimates necessary to carry out its working programme.

6. Demographic and professional staff as of 1 January 1970:

   (Please follow the form below if you need additional space to list staff members)

Name and title	Sex	Year of birth	Division or section	Profession	The work is:		Language proficiency: *Please name and check the corresponding columns — R=Read, W=Write												
					full-time	part-time	Mother tongue	*		*		*		*		*		*	
								R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W
Example: Seiko, T., Research Director	F	1928	Rural Population Section	Sociologist			Japanese	Chinese											
1.																			
2.																			
3.																			
4.																			
5.																			
6.																			
7.																			
8.																			
9.																			
10.																			

7. Does the institution train demographers? Yes ☐ No ☐
If yes, please complete *questionnaire 2* also.

Part II. Please provide information, according to the following outline, on each of the research projects undertaken or completed by the Institution in the field of *fertility* and its related fields since 1 January 1965:

(If there is more than one project, please number the projects and indicate the corresponding publications. Please use the supplementary form provided at the end of the questionnaire, if necessary.)

1. Title of project: ....

....

Director of project: ....

Area of research: ....

Aims of project: ....

....

Date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

If not completed, probable date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

2. Please provide information on all publications on this project (please attach a copy of each if available)

(*a*) Title: ....

....

Author(s): ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐

Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐

Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language) ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

(*b*) Title: ....

....

Author(s): ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐

Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐

Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language) ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

Part III. Please provide information, according to the following outline, on each research project undertaken or completed by the Institution in the field of demography *other than fertility* since 1 January 1965:

(If there is more than one project, please number the projects and indicate the corresponding publications. Please use the separate form provided at the end of the questionnaire, if necessary.)

1. Title of project: ....

....

Director of project: ....

Area of research: ....

Aims of project: ....

....

Date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

If not completed, probable date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

2. Please provide information on ali publications on this project (please attach a copy of each if available)

(*a*) Title: ....

....

Author(s): ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐

Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐

Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19☐

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language) ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

(*b*) Title: ....

....

Author(s): ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐
Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐
Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language) ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

Supplementary form: The Population Division of ECAFE, not knowing the number of research projects undertaken by your institution, has supplied only one supplementary form: If you need more copies, please reproduce this page before completing the question.

1. Title of project: ....

....

Director of project: ....

Area of research: ....

Aims of project: ....

....

Date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19

If not completed, probable date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19

2. Please provide information on all publications on this project (please attach a copy of each if available)

Title: ....

....

Author(s) ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐
Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐
Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19☐

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language): ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

---

1. Title of project: ....

....

Director of project: ....

Area of research: ....

Aims of project: ....

....

Date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

If not completed, probable date of completion: Month ☐ Year 19☐

2. Please provide information on all publications on this project (please attach a copy of each if available)

Title: ....

....

Author(s) ....

Form of publication: Periodical ☐ Book ☐ Monography ☐

Mimeograph ☐ Other ☐

Number of copies published ☐

Name of publication and/or editor: ....

Volume: .... Number: .... Date: Month ☐ Year 19☐

Number of pages: .... or, if in a periodical, page number in the periodical: ....

Language of the publication: .... with summary in (language): ....

Was this the final report? Yes ☐ No ☐

Brief summary of the subject:

QUESTIONNAIRE 2. SURVEY OF INSTITUTIONS ENGAGED IN TEACHING AND/OR TRAINING IN DEMOGRAPHY

Please note the following list which explains the applicability of the various parts of the questionnaire:

Part I, Part II: For all institutions engaged in teaching and/or training in demography

Part III For institutions (or departments or sections) teaching *only* demographic subjects

Part IV For institutions where demography is taught *within other disciplines* e.g. sociology, economics, statistics

Part V For institutions offering a short-term in-service training course in demography

Part I *Description of the institution:* ....

1 1 Full name: ....

1 2 Address: ....

1 3 Name of person in charge: ....

Official title: ....

1 4 Are there any international student exchange programmes? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "yes", with which countries? ....

1 5 If "no", if financial assistance were available could it be used to create international exchange programmes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

1 6 In what language are the courses taught? ....

Could courses *also* be taught in other languages? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "yes", in which languages? ....

Part II *Teaching personnel for the 1969/70 academic year:*

(Please follow the form below if you need additional space to list staff members.)

Name and title (1)	Sex (2)	Year of birth (3)	What does the person teach ? (4)	Language proficiency: *Please name and check the corresponding columns — R=Read, W=Write (5)								
				Mother tongue	*		*		*		*	
					R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W
Example: Amrit, S., Professor	M	1930	Demographic analysis	Hindi	English							
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												

Part III. *For institutions (or departments or sections) teaching only demographic subjects*

1. *Basic information on the last academic year:* ______

Name of the degree or diploma awarded (1)	Entrance requirements for students (please specify) (2)	Name of each subject/course in the curriculum, please specify the areas covered (3)	Total approximate number of hours: Compulsory subjects/courses (4)	Optional subjects/courses (5)	Please indicate subjects for which there is: Laboratory work (6)	Field work (7)
Example: Certificate in Demography	B.A. (Sociology/Economics)	Population theory	5 h		No	No
		Ratios	10 h		Yes	No
		Models		10 h	Yes	No

Part III. *(continued)* *For institutions (or departments or sections) teaching only demographic subjects*

Name of the degree or diploma awarded (1)	Entrance requirements for students (please specify) (2)	Name of each subject/course in the curriculum, please specify the areas covered (3)	Total approximate number of hours:		Please indicate subjects for which there is	
			Compulsory subjects/courses (4)	Optional subjects/courses (5)	Laboratory work (6)	Field work (7)

Part III. *(continued) For institutions (or departments or sections) teaching only demographic subjects*

Name of the degree or diploma awarded (1)	Entrance requirements for students (please specify) (2)	Name of each subject/course in the curriculum, please specify the areas covered (3)	Total approximate number of hours:		Please indicate subjects for which there is	
			Compulsory subjects/courses (4)	Optional subjects/courses (5)	Laboratory work (6)	Field work (7)

2. *Additional information:*

2.1 Name and number of degrees/diplomas awarded:

Name degree/diploma	Number in:					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970

2.2 Year demography first taught? [19]

2.3 Is teaching in demography offered by the department/section to students in other disciplines? Yes ☐ No ☐
If "Yes", please describe briefly:

Part IV. *For institutions where demography is taught within other disciplines e.g. sociology, economics, statistics*

1. **Basic information on the last academic year: 19 where course requirements differ as between preliminary and final stages, it will be necessary to report each stage separately:**

Name of the department or faculty	Entrance requirements for students (please specify)	Name of the degree or diploma awarded	Name and number of hours of the subjects/courses under which demography is taught. Please detail the areas covered in demography	Case A: If demography is required for the degree/diploma	Case B: If demography can be taken as an option towards the degree/diploma	Please indicate the subjects for which there is: Laboratory work	Field work
				Total approximate number of hours for each area covered in demography			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Example: Dept. Statistics	Matriculation	M.A.	*Applied statistics 50 h* Life table	3 h		Yes	No
			Census analysis	8 h		Yes	Yes
			Demography 50 h *Ratios*		10 h	Yes	No
			Population theory		8 h	No	No

Part IV. *(continued) For institutions where demography is taught within other disciplines e.g. sociology, economics, statistics*

1. *(cont.)* Basic information on the last academic year: 19 where course requirements differ as between preliminary and final stages, it will be necessary to report each stage separately:

Name of the department or faculty	Entrance requirements for students (please specify)	Name of the degree or diploma awarded	Name and number of hours of the subjects/courses under which demography is taught. Please detail the areas covered in demography	Case A: If demography is required for the degree/diploma	Case B: If demography can be taken as an option towards the degree/diploma	Please indicate the subjects for which there is: Laboratory work	Field work
				Total approximate number of hours for each area covered in demography			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Part IV. *(continued)* ***For institutions where demography is taught within other disciplines e.g. sociology, economics, statistics***

1. *(cont.)* Basic information on the last academic year: [19] where course requirements differ as between preliminary and final stages, it will be necessary to report each stage separately:

Name of the department or faculty	Entrance requirements for students (please specify)	Name of the degree or diploma awarded	Name and number of hours of the subjects/courses under which demography is taught. Please detail the areas covered in demography	Case A: If demography is required for the degree/diploma	Case B: If demography can be taken as an option towards the degree/diploma	Please indicate the subjects for which there is: Laboratory work	Field work
				Total approximate number of hours for each area covered in demography			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

2. *Additional information*

2.1 Name and numbers of diploma/degrees awarded:

	Name of degree/diploma	Number in: 1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Case A refers to column (5)							
Case B refers to column (6)							

2.2 Year demography first taught: Case A [19] Case B [19]

2.3 Is teaching in demography offered by the department/section to students in other discipline? Yes ☐ No ☐.
If "Yes", please describe briefly:

Part V. *If this institution offers a short-term in-service training course in demography, please give the following information:*

Names of subjects/courses offered (1)	Length of the subjects/courses in weeks (2)	For whom is the course designed ? (3)	Total number of participants in:		
			1967	1968 (4)	1969
Example: Census of nomadic tribes	1 week	Statisticians of the Census Bureau		15	

Part V. *(Cont.)* ***If this institution offers a short-term in-service training course in demography, please give the following information:***

Names of subjects/courses offered (1)	Length of the subjects/courses in weeks (2)	For whom is the course designed ? (3)	Total number of participants in:		
			1967	1968 (4)	1969

Annex III

INDEXES TO THE INSTITUTIONS, AREAS OF RESEARCH AND PEOPLE COVERED BY THE DIRECTORY

Index A.

THE INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

Institutions — *Directory reference No.*

AUSTRALIA

Australian National University (Canberra)

- Research School of Pacific Studies, Department of Human Geography .. Australia 1
- Research School of Social Sciences, Institute of Advanced Studies, Department of Demography .. Australia 2

Macquarie University (Sydney)

- School of Economic and Financial Studies, Statistics Section .. Australia 3

Monash University (Melbourne)

- Department of Geography .. Australia 4

University of Adelaide (Adelaide)

- Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography .. Australia 5
- Faculty of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology .. Australia 6
- Faculty of Science, Department of Genetics .. Australia 7

University of Melbourne (Melbourne)

- Faculty of Economics and Commerce .. Australia 8

University of New England (Armidale)

- Department of Geography .. Australia 9

University of Queensland (Brisbane)

- Department of Geography .. Australia 10

University of Sydney (Sydney)

- Department of Geography .. Australia 11
- Department of Mathematical Statistics .. Australia 12

University of Western Australia (Perth)

- Department of Economics .. Australia 13
- Raine Medical Statistics Units .. Australia 14

BURMA

Arts and Science University (Rangoon)

- Department of Geography .. Burma 1

Institute of Economics (Rangoon)

- Department of Statistics .. Burma 2

Institutions *Directory reference No.*

CEYLON

Department of Health Services (Colombo)
Health Statistics Branch .. .. Ceylon 1

Ministry of Planning and Employment (Colombo)
Perspective Planning Division .. .. Ceylon 2

University of Ceylon (Peradeniya)
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine .. .. Ceylon 3
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine .. .. Ceylon 4
Faculty of Social Science .. .. Ceylon 5

Vidyodaya University of Ceylon (Gangodawila) .. .. Ceylon 6

HONG KONG

The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Hong Kong)
Economic Research Centre .. .. Hong Kong 1
Graduate School, Geographical Research Centre .. .. Hong Kong 2

University of Hong Kong (Hong Kong)
Department of Geography and Geology .. .. Hong Kong 3
Department of Statistics .. .. Hong Kong 4
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine .. .. Hong Kong 5

INDIA

Aligarh Muslim University (Aligarh)
Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine .. .. India 1

All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta) .. .. India 2

All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (New Delhi) .. .. India 3

Andhra University (Waltair)
Department of Statistics .. .. India 4

Banaras Hindu University (Banaras)
Faculty of Science, Demographic Research Centre .. .. India 5

Bureau of Economics and Statistics (Kerala)
Demographic Research Centre .. .. India 6

Central Statistical Organization (New Delhi) .. .. India 7

Council for Social Development (New Delhi) .. .. India 8

Delhi School of Social Work (New Delhi) .. .. India 9

Demographic Research Centre and Institute of Economic Research (Vidyagiri) .. .. India 10

Institutions		*Directory reference No.*
The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning (Gandhigram)	India	11
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Poona)	India	12
Hamidia Arts and Commerce College (Bhopal)	India	13
Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Delhi)	India	14
Indian Statistical Institute (Calcutta)		
Research and Training School, Demography Unit	India	15
Institute of Economic Growth (Delhi)		
Demographic Research Centre	India	16
International Institute for Population Studies (Bombay)	India	17
Jadavpur University (Calcutta)		
Department of Economics, Demographic Research Unit	India	18
Karnatak University (Dharwar)		
Department of Economics	India	19
Department of Geography	India	20
Department of Sociology	India	21
Department of Statistics	India	22
Kashi Vidya Pith University (Banaras)		
Department of Economics	India	23
Lucknow University (Lucknow)		
Department of Economics	India	24
Department of Economics, Demographic Research Centre	India	25
Motilal Nehru Medical College (Allahabad)	India	26
Osmania University (Hyderabad)		
Department of Economics	India	27
Panjab University (Chandigarh)		
Department of Geography	India	28
Patna University (Patna)		
Department of Sociology	India	29
Department of Statistics	India	30
Department of Statistics, Demographic Research Centre	India	31
Planning Research and Action Institute (Lucknow)	India	32
Ravishankar University (Raipur)		
C.M. Dubey Post-graduate College	India	33
Sagar University (Sagar)		
Department of Economics	India	34
Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Bombay)	India	35
University of Agricultural Sciences (Bangalore)		
Sociology and Economics Division	India	36

Institutions		*Directory reference No.*
The University of Allahabad (Allahabad)		
Economics Department	India	37
University of Baroda (Baroda)		
Faculty of Arts, Department of Economics	India	38
Faculty of Science, Demographic Research Centre	India	39
University of Bombay (Bombay)		
Department of Economics	India	40
University of Jodhpur (Jodhpur)		
Department of Geography	India	41
University of Kerala (Trivandrum)		
Department of Statistics	India	42
University of Mysore (Masagangotri)		
Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sociology	India	43
University of Poona (Poona)		
Department of Mathematics and Statistics	India	44
University of Rajasthan (Jaipur)		
Department of Sociology	India	45
University of Udaipur (Udaipur)		
School of Basic Sciences and Humanities	India	46
Utkal University (Vani Vihar)		
Department of Rural Economics	India	47
Vikram University (Ujjain)		
Department of Economics	India	48

INDONESIA

Andalas University (Padang)		
Faculty of Economics, Institute for Economic and Social Research	Indonesia	1
Central Bureau of Statistics (Djakarta)	Indonesia	2
Gadjah Mada University (Jogjakarta)		
Faculty of Economics	Indonesia	3
Faculty of Economics, Bureau of Economic Research	Indonesia	4
Faculty of Geography	Indonesia	5
Geographic Institute of the Indonesian Army (Djakarta)	Indonesia	6
National Institute of Economic and Social Research (Djakarta)		
Population Studies Centre	Indonesia	7
Sriwidjaja University (Palembang)		
Faculty of Economics, Research Institute	Indonesia	8
Universitas Brawidjaja (Malang)		
Economics Faculty, Economic Research Institution	Indonesia	9

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*	
Universitas Indonesia (Djakarta)		
Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Demografi	Indonesia	10
School of Public Health	Indonesia	11
Universitas Lambung Mangkurat (Bandjarmasin)		
Faculty of Economics	Indonesia	12
Universitas Mataram (Lombok)		
Faculty of Economics	Indonesia	13

IRAN

Pahlavi University (Shiraz) National Development Department	Iran	1
Statistical Centre of Iran (Teheran) Population Division	Iran	2
University of Teheran (Teheran) Department of Sociology	Iran	3
University of Tehran (Tehran)		
Faculty of Economics	Iran	4
Institut d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociales, Département de Démographie	Iran	5
School of Public Health and Institute of Public Health Research	Iran	6

JAPAN

Akita University (Akita City)		
Faculty of Education, Department of Geography	Japan	1
Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (Hiroshima)	Japan	2
Chiba University (Chiba)	Japan	3
Chuo University (Tokyo)		
Faculty of Economics	Japan	4
Ehime University (Matsuyama City)		
College of Law and Literature, Geography Institute, South-East Asian Studies	Japan	5
Family Planning Federation of Japan (Tokyo)	Japan	6
Fukushima Medical College (Fukushima)		
Department of Statistics	Japan	7
Hakodate University (Hakodate)		
Department of Commerce	Japan	8
Research Institute of Hokkaido Economic Development	Japan	9
Hiroshima University (Hiroshima)		
Department of General Education, Statistics Section	Japan	10
Institute of Developing Economics (Tokyo)	Japan	11

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*	
Kansai Medical School (Moriguchi)		
Department of Hygiene and Public Health	Japan	12
Keio University (Tokyo)		
Department of Economics	Japan	13
Kobe Univer ity (Kobe)		
Faculty of Economics	Japan	14
Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration	Japan	15
School of Medicine, Department of Hygiene	Japan	16
Kobe University of Commerce (Kobe)		
Institute of Economic Research	Japan	17
Kokushikan University (Tokyo)		
Department of Economics	Japan	18
Kyushu University (Fukuoka)		
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health	Japan	19
Kwansei Gakuin University (Nishinomiya)		
Department of Sociology	Japan	20
Meiji University (Tokyo)		
Department of Political Science and Economics	Japan	21
Institute of Social Science	Japan	22
Ministry of Health and Welfare (Tokyo)		
Institute of Population Problems	Japan	23
National Institute of Genetics (Mishima)	Japan	24
National Institute of Public Health (Tokyo)		
Department of Public Health and Demography	Japan	25
Osaka University (Osaka)		
Faculty of Letters, The Department of Sociology	Japan	26
Medical School, Department of Hygiene	Japan	27
Rikkyo University (Tokyo)	Japan	28
Saga University (Saga City)		
Faculty of Liberal Arts, Department of Sociology	Japan	29
Tohoku University School of Medicine (Sendai)		
Department of Public Health	Japan	30
Faculty of Economics	Japan	31
Tokushima University (Tokushima City)		
Department of Education	Japan	32
Tokyo Women's Medical College (Tokyo)		
Department of Hygiene	Japan	33

Institutions	*Directory reference*	*No.*
University of Tokyo (Tokyo)		
Faculty of Liberal Arts, Institute of Human Geography	Japan	34
Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, Department of Human Ecology	Japan	35
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health	Japan	36
Waseda University (Tokyo)	Japan	37
Yamanashi University (Kofu-shi)		
Department of Education	Japan	38

KHMER REPUBLIC

Institut National de la Statistique et des Recherches Economiques (Phnom Penh)		
Direction du Recensement Général de la Population	Khmer Republic	1
Université de Phnom-Penh (Phnom-Penh)		
Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines	Khmer Republic	2
Centre de Documentation et de Recherches	Khmer Republic	3

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Economic Planning Board (Seoul)		
Bureau of Statistics, Population Division	Korea, Republic of	1
Dongguk University (Seoul)		
Statistical Science Research Institute	Korea, Republic of	2
The Institute of Population Problems (Seoul)	Korea, Republic of	3
Korea University (Seoul)		
Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of	4
Labour Research Centre	Korea, Republic of	5
Social Research Institute	Korea, Republic of	6
Kyung Hee University (Seoul)		
Department of Geography	Korea, Republic of	7
Kyungpook University (Taegu)		
Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of	8
Graduate School, Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of	9
The Korean Rural Community Research Centre	Korea, Republic of	10
School of Medicine, Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Korea, Republic of	11
Teachers College, Department of Social Studies	Korea, Republic of	12
Pusan National University (Pusan)		
College of Business	Korea, Republic of	13

Institutions		*Directory reference No.*
Seoul National University (Seoul)		
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Centre	Korea, Republic of	14
College of Medicine, Urban Population Studies Centre	Korea, Republic of	15
School of Public Health	Korea, Republic of	16
Woo-Sok University (Seoul)		
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Korea, Republic of	17
Yonsei University (Seoul)		
Centre for Population and Family Planning	Korea, Republic of	18

LAOS

Service National de la Statistique (Vientiane)	Laos	1

MALAYSIA

Department of Statistics (Kuala Lumpur)	Malaysia	1
University of Malaya (Kuala Lumpur)		
Faculty of Economics and Administration, Division of Statistics	Malaysia	2
Faculty of Medicine	Malaysia	3

NEW ZEALAND

Massey University (Palmerston North)		
Department of Geography	New Zealand	1
University of Auckland (Auckland)		
Department of Geography	New Zealand	2
University of Canterbury (Christchurch)		
Department of Geography	New Zealand	3
University of Otago (Dunedin)		
Department of Geography	New Zealand	4
Medical School, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine	New Zealand	5
University of Waikato (Hamilton)		
Department of Geography	New Zealand	6
Victoria University of Wellington (Wellington)		
Department of Social Administration and Sociology	New Zealand	7

PAKISTAN

National Research Institute of Family Planning (Karachi)	Pakistan	1
Pakistan Academy for Rural Development (Comilla)		
Family Planning Section	Pakistan	2
Pakistan Family Planning Council (Dacca)		
Inspection Directorate	Pakistan	3

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*	
Rajshahi University (Rajshahi)		
Department of Sociology and Social Work	Pakistan	4
Department of Statistics	Pakistan	5
Social Sciences Research Centre (Lahore)	Pakistan	6
Training Research and Evaluation Centre (Dacca)	Pakistan	7
University of Dacca (Dacca)		
Department of Economics	Pakistan	8
Department of Geography	Pakistan	9
Department of Statistics	Pakistan	10
Institute of Statistical Research and Training	Pakistan	11
University of the Punjab (Lahore)		
Institute of Statistics	Pakistan	12

PAPUA—NEW GUINEA

University of Papua and New Guinea (Boroko)		
Department of Geography	Papua—New Guinea	1
Department of Social and Preventive Medicine	Papua—New Guinea	2

PHILIPPINES

Asian Social Institute (Manila)		
Sociology Research Department	Philippines	1
Far Eastern University (Manila)		
Dr. Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine	Philippines	2
Saint Louis University (Baguio)		
Sociological Research Institute	Philippines	3
Silliman University (Dumaguete City)		
Extension Service Programme	Philippines	4
University of the East (Manila)		
Department of Sociology	Philippines	5
University of Negros Occidental — Recoletos (Bacolod City)	Philippines	6
University of Nueva Caceres (City of Naga)		
College of Liberal Arts	Philippines	7
University of the Philippines (Manila and Quezon City)		
College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography	Philippines	8
College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Sociology	Philippines	9
College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Reproductive Biology Centre	Philippines	10
Institute of Hygiene	Philippines	11
Population Institute	Philippines	12
School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research	Philippines	13
Statistical Centre	Philippines	14

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*	
University of San Carlos (Cebu City)		
Department of Sociology-Anthropology	Philippines	15
University of Santo Tomas (Manila)		
Department of Sociology	Philippines	16
Xavier University (Cagayan de Oro City)		
Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (RIMCU)	Philippines	17
SINGAPORE		
University of Singapore (Singapore)		
Department of Geography	Singapore	1
Department of Social Medicine and Public Health	Singapore	2
Economic Research Centre	Singapore	3
THAILAND		
Chiengmai University (Chiengmai)		
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine	Thailand	1
Faculty of Social Sciences	Thailand	2
Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok)		
Faculty of Education	Thailand	3
Faculty of Political Sciences	Thailand	4
Institute of Population Studies	Thailand	5
Mahidol University (Bangkok)		
Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital	Thailand	6
Faculty of Public Health	Thailand	7
Faculty of Public Health, Institute for Population and Social Research	Thailand	8
The National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) (Bangkok)		
School of Applied Statistics	Thailand	9
The National Research Council (Bangkok)		
Social Science Division	Thailand	10
Thammasat University (Bangkok)		
Faculty of Political Science	Thailand	11
Faculty of Social Administration	Thailand	12
VIET-NAM, REPUBLIC OF		
Institut National de la Statistique (Saigon)	Viet-Nam, Republic of	1
University de Saigon (Saigon)		
Faculté de Droit	Viet-Nam, Republic of	2
Universite de Hué (Hué)		
Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines, Départment d'Histoire et de Géographie	Viet-Nam, Republic of	3

Index B.

THE INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AND THOSE WHOSE PROGRAMMES HAD NOT BEGUN

AUSTRALIA

University of Western Australia, Department of Geography, Nedlands W.A. 6009

Some work is being done by Mr. D. S. Houghton in the general field of population geography.

INDIA

Banaras Hindu University, Department of Economics, Varanasi-5. Two papers on population: (*a*) "History of population theories" and (*b*) "Indian population problems".

Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Department of Geography, Research, Bhopal (M.P.). C. C. Chaudhri, "Demography of Narmada Valley" for Ph.D. thesis; students also do some research. A compulsory course by V. N. Saxena, "Population and settlements" is taught.

Institute of Social Service, School of Social Work, Nirmala Niketan, 38 New Marine Lines, Bombay 1. The Institute plans to establish a Research Centre for the Urban Family, with a programme of demographic research on the urban family.

Marathwada University, Department of Economics, Aurangabad.

1) Research: One Ph. D. is under preparation by Mrs. J. Gharpure (1926) under the supervision of Dr. V. P. Pethe: "Fertility and Family Planning of Transport Workers in Aurangabad City". It should be completed in 1972.

Dr. Pethe has published: "Demographic Profiles of an Urban Population".

2) Teaching at M.A. level to be started: One optional paper on Population Problems, three periods a week.

Nagpur University, Department of Geography, Nagpur.

Sri Vankateswara University College, Department of Statistics, Tirupati (A.P.) under Dr. M. P. Sastry

Demography, optional paper, 3 h per week, for M.Sc.

State Family Planning Bureau. 3-4-526/24, Barkatpura, Hyderabad-27, has a demographic and evaluation cell

University of Delhi Department of Sociology (Centre for Advanced Study in Sociology) Delhi 7.

University of Indore, Indore (M.P.) Faculty of Arts

Research projects (Ph.D. thesis)

1) "Trends of Population in Malwa — A Study of Economic Causation, with special reference to Indore District" by B. K. Kapoor, under the supervision of Dr. R. P. Saxena.

2) "Working in Family Planning in Malwa Region of Madhya Pradesh, 1956-1968": by K. K. Shastri, under the supervision of Dr. V. D. Nagar.

Teaching:

One optional paper "Demography" for M.A. Economics covers:

Paper VII: Demography.

Part I: A study of population theory and analysis of the contemporary demographic situation, including demographic problems of underdeveloped countries and population policy.

Part II: A study of demographic features in India and their impact on economic development. Population policy for India.

Part III: Different demographic measurements: Birth rate, age-specific birth rate, gross reproduction rate, net reproduction rate, child: woman ratio, growth rate of population, death rate, age-specific death rate, life tables.

A study of methods for population projection.

One compulsory paper "Demography and population problems", for M.A. (Sociology) covers:

Paper VI:

Demography and population problems.

1. Population theories
2. Population rates; demographic equations.
3. Births:
   - (*a*) society and fertility inducements and impediments
   - (*b*) problems of high and low birth rates:
     - (*i*) survey of selected societies
     - (*ii*) India's birth rate
   - (*c*) Checks on fertility:
     - (*i*) possible checks on fertility
     - (*ii*) checks on fertility in India
     - (*iii*) family planning in India
4. Health:
   - (*a*) society and health. Aids and impediments to health and longevity
   - (*b*) health and longevity in India and abroad:
     - (*i*) social factors affecting health
     - (*ii*) public health, its administration and scope.
5. Migration:
   - (*a*) types of migration
   - (*b*) survey of migration, emigration and displacement of India's population
6. World population:
   - (*a*) comparative growth of population
   - (*b*) relation between population and
     - (*i*) national income
     - (*ii*) literacy and education.

Faculty of Science

Teaching one optional paper, "Demography", for M.Sc. in Statistics, covers:

Paper III

(5) *Demography:*

Sources of demographic data in India and elsewhere. Vital statistics, their importance and methods of their compilation. Population census methods. Indian census. Demographic surveys.

Evaluation and adjustment of population data: need and techniques. Testing underenumeration of the population in a census. Testing underenumeration of children under 5. Measuring errors in age reporting and adjustment of age data.

Mortality analysis: Measures of mortality. Crude, specific and standardized death rates. Infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate. Morbidity rates. Graduation of mortality rates by the Gompertz and Makeham laws. Description and construction of complete and abridged life tables.

Fertility: measures of fertility and reproduction. Crude birth rate, total general and specific fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates. Comparison of mortality, fertility and reproduction rates.

Migration: measures of internal and international migration. Indirect methods of estimating migration.

Estimation of intercensal population: methods of making population projections. United Nations projections of future world population. Logistic curve and its fitting.

Stable and stationary populations.

INDONESIA

Universitas Airlangga, Faculty of Economics, Djl. Airlangga 4, Surabaja.

Universitas Diponegoro, Djl. Undip Kotakpos 270, Semarang. A research project on human fertility in Central Java is planned.

Universitas Negeri Djendral Soedirman, Faculty of Economics, Djl. Pengadilan No. 1, Purwokerto; some demographic courses in human geography.

Universitas Padjadjaran, Faculty of Economics, Djl. Dipati Ukur 37, Bandung. A teaching programme with courses on demography is to be started in 1971.

Note: The first two Indonesian institutions mentioned have had staff trained in Dr. Iskandar's programme for faculty staff members (cf. Indonesia 10). As this programme develops many new universities may be expected to start demographic research or teaching.

JAPAN

Chiba University, Faculty of Science, Laboratory of Ecology, Yayoi-cho, Chiba.

Komazawa University, Faculty of Economics (Tokyo).

Masashi University, Faculty of Human and Cultural Sciences, 26 Toyotamakami 1-chome, Nerima-ku, Tokyo, 176, plans to establish an introductory course on demography.

University of Tokyo, Department of Agricultural Economics, Bunkyoku Tokyo. Some teaching is given on population in rural areas and on interindustry labour migration.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Seoul National University, College of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Economics. A course on "Rural population" is given for 2 h per week for one semester.

Korean Institute for Research in the Behavioural Sciences, 163, Ankook-Dong Chongno-ku, Seoul.

NEW ZEALAND

The University of Auckland, School of Medicine, Auckland. Under Professor Cecil Lewis, Dean, has a project on maternal mortality and a study on psychiatric patients.

In Department of Sociology, Professor D. C. Pitt is undertaking a continuing project on demographic aspects of ethnic relations in New Zealand.

PAKISTAN

The Board of Economic Enquiry, 59-B, Gulberg II, Lahore, Punjab.

PHILIPPINES

Central Mindanao University, College of Arts and Sciences, Musuan, Bukidnon.

A.B. degree: a course in demography (description and analysis of population aggregates as affected by ecological interaction) is to be offered in school year 1974/75.

University of the Philippines, Asian Centre, Quezon City.

University of the Philippines, Department of Agricultural Education, Los Banos Units, Laguna, has some research relevant to population, especially fertility; e.g.:

G. T. Castillo, "Some sociological considerations in promoting family planning programmes". *Solidarity*, vol. 5, No. 3, March 1970, pp. 12-16.

G. T. Castillo, "Population: man in numbers", a chapter in a book under preparation, *Dimensions of Development in Philippines Rural Society*.

Virginia Leonor (MS thesis on "Husband-Wife Role Definitions and Response to Family Planning).

Gloria Diokno (MS thesis on "Factors associated with adoption of family planning measures).

SINGAPORE

University of Singapore, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences. Department of Sociology (established in 1965) offers courses on demographic, ecological and other aspects of institutional change in Singapore and Southeast Asia. Research facilities.

VIET-NAM, REPUBLIC OF

Vanhanh University, Faculty of Social Sciences, 222 Truong-Minh-Giang, Saigon, offers a course in demography in the fourth year of B.Sc. The programme is to be considerably expanded.

Index C.

SUBJECT AREAS OF THE RESEARCH PROJECTS REPORTED

Under each heading are indicated the name of the country having a project in the area concerned, the code number of the institution and, in parentheses, the relevant number of projects.

Population: size, growth, characteristics

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Han, Dong-Sub	Korea, Republic of/11
Han, Jeong Hyun	Korea, Republic of/5
Han, K.C.	Korea, Republic of/18
Han, Young-Dae	Korea, Republic of/5
Handonomuljo	Indonesia/5
Hanson, Tadaw	Burma/1
Hanumantharayappa, P.	India/17
Haque, M.S.	Pakistan/1
Harada, Akira	Japan/32
Harsono	Indonesia/9
Hasalkar, J.B.	India/10
Hasan, Moh	Indonesia/2
Hastoeti	Indonesia/9
Hatbomrua, Chirosodha.	Thailand/6
Hatcha (see Nabang-zang, Hatcha)	—
Hawley, Amos H.	Thailand/5/10
Hayami, Akira	Japan/13
Hayanagi, Tadashi	Japan/32
Hayashi, Motoyuki	Japan/6
Hayashi, Shigeru	Japan/23
Hayat, Feroz	Pakistan/1
Hazratali, M.D.	Pakistan/2
Hedayat	Iran/6
Heenan, L.D.B.	New Zealand/4
Hemachutha, Chit	Thailand/7
Hemmasi, M.	Iran/1
Hendershot, G.E.	Philippines/12
Hickling, S.	New Zealand/5
Higashi, T.	Japan/31
Higashida, Toshio	Japan/12
Hilario, R.	Philippines/10
Hill, Ronald	Singapore/1
Hipolito, S.	Philippines/10
Hirai, Ryutaro	Japan/28
Hiraki, Masanao	Japan/32
Hiremata, N.S.	India/19
Hirohata, Tomio	Japan/19
Hizon, Manuel	Philippines/14
Hla, Tun Aung	Burma/1
Ho, R.	Australia/1
Hoepoediono	Japan/16
Hojo, Hisashi	Japan/1
Hoknedo, F.	Philippines/3
Hong, J.W.	Korea, Republic of/15/16
Hong, Si Hwan	Korea, Republic of/7
Hong, Soon-Ho	Korea, Republic of/11
Hong, Sung-bong	Korea, Republic of/17

Name	*Country*
Hong, Sung-chick	Korea, Republic of/4
Hong, Sung-chick	Korea, Republic of/4
Hong, Sung-hae	Korea, Republic of/2
Hong, Yong-Pyo	Korea, Republic of/3
Hosain, K. Tafazzul	Pakistan/8
Hossack, I.B.	Australia/3
Hossain, M.	Pakistan/11
Hossain, Moshrraf	Pakistan/7
Hossain, S.	Pakistan/3
Hô Thoi Sang	Viet-Nam, Republic of/2
Howe, A.L.	Australia/11
Howson, A.B.	Australia/3
Huber, J.	Philippines/13
Huda, M.N.	Pakistan/7
Huh, In-Moo	Korea, Republic of/11
Hui, C.S.	Hong Kong/4
Huq, F.	Pakistan/9
Huq, L.	Pakistan/9
Huq, Najmul Md.	Pakistan/3
Huq, R.	Pakistan/7
Husain, I.Z.	India/25
Husain, S. Sajjad	Pakistan/5
Hussain, Mazhar	Pakistan/6
Huvanandana, Malai	Thailand/9
Huzurbazar, V.S.	India/44

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Name	*Country*
Iibuchi, Yasuo	Japan/12/27
Ikeda, Hideo	Japan/32
Im, Chea Eun	Korea, Republic of/16
Immerwahr, George E.	India/17
Inamdar, Y.L.	India/19
Indrayan, A.	India/26
Indrayan, S.A.	India/26
Inoue, Takayuki	Japan/23
Inthavong, Sorasinh	Laos/1
Iqbal, Mohammad	Pakistan/6
Iqbal, Shahid	Pakistan/6
Isharun	Indonesia/9
Ishi, Yoshikuni	Japan/8/9
Ishihara, Masayoshi	Japan/9
Ishimaru, T.	Japan/2
Ishimitsu, T.	Japan/14/15
Iskandar, N.	Indonesia/10
Islam, M.I.	Pakistan/9
Islam, M.N.	Pakistan/10
Islam, M.S.	Pakistan/10
Islam, N.	Pakistan/9
Istijarin, Sri nDaru	Indonesia/5
Ito, Mareko	Japan/30
Ito, Takeshi	Japan/38
Ito, Tatsuya	Japan/23
Iyengar, S.S.	India/40

Name	Country
J	
Jablon, S.	Japan/2
Jaffar, Abidi	Pakistan/1
Jain, P.C.	India/37
Jain, S.K.	Australia/2
Jalali, Gh.	Iran/6
Jalandoni, Patria	Philippines/6
Jamal, Mohammad	Pakistan/6
Jan, E.	Philippines/13
Jatav, L.R.	India/32
Jayasuriya, D.L.	Ceylon/5
Jidalgo, R.L.	Philippines/13
Johnson, B.L.C.J.	Australia/4
Johnston, R.J.	New Zealand/3
Johnston, W.B.	New Zealand/3
Jolly, K.G.	India/16
Jones, Gavin	Ceylon/2
Jorapur, P.B.	India/10
Joshi, C.D.	India/32
Joshi, M.D.	India/24
Joshi, P.D.	India/5
Jotiseng (see Nondasuta, Jotiseng)	—
Juango, Jose Ma (Fr.)	Philippines/6
Juliano, Serafin	Philippines/2
Jumpol (see Sawasdiyakorn, Jumpol)	—
Jung, Jong-Hak	Korea, Republic of/11
Jusuf, Sofjan	Indonesia/8
K	
Kaa, Van de D.J.	Australia/2
Kabir, M.H.	Pakistan/11
Kachirayan M.	India/11
Kaikobad, N.F.	India/35
Kale, B.D.	India/10
Kaliaperumal, K.	India/11
Kalra, Sushma	India/16
Kamala (see Saengsrithong, Kamala)	—
Kamheang (see Chaturachinda, Kamheang)	—
Kanabargi, R.R.	India/10
Kanakadevi, M.G.	India/11
Kanchanathiti, Pensri	Thailand/6
Kand, Dae Hyun	Korea, Republic of/7
Kanda (see Pronakiet, Kanda)	—
Kaneko, Takeharu	Japan/23
Kang, Kil Won	Korea, Republic of/16
Kannangara, D.M.	Ceylon/5
Kansal, J.B.	India/16
Kanta, Nirmal	India/32
Kapoor, T.N.	India/25
Karim, M.F.	Pakistan/7
Karkal, Malini	India/17
Karmarker, D.P.	India/10
Kartikesan, A.	India/11
Kartini, M.A.	Indonesia/2
Kartini	Japan/16
Kartono, H.	Indonesia/2
Karunakaran, N.	India/42
Kasem (see Burakasikorn, Kasem)	—
Kashyap, Padma	India/3
Kasto	Indonesia/5
Katiyar, R.K.	India/32
Kato, H.	Japan/2
Katsunuma, H.	Japan/35/36
Katti, A.P.	India/10
Kaul, Krishna Kumar	India/23
Kawabe, H.	Japan/34
Kawanabe, Uzuru	Japan/17
Kazi, Afroz	Pakistan/1
Kazim Ali, Razia	Pakistan/1
Kazuyoshi, Aiso	Japan/3
Keel, Yong Hyun	Korea, Republic of/7
Kennedy, R.	Australia/1
Keovichit, Srisomang	Thailand/7/8
Keown, P.A.	New Zealand/3
Khaisang, Sumon	Thailand/10
Khan, Aziz	India/1
Khan, F.K.	Pakistan/9
Khan, Fazlur Rashid	Pakistan/4
Khan, M.	Australia/2
Khan, Mehrun Nahar	Pakistan/1
Khan, M.K.H.	Pakistan/6/12
Khan, Mumtaz Ali	India/36
Khan, N.I.	Pakistan/3
Khan, Talat	Pakistan/1
Khan, Ziauddin	Pakistan/1
Khasnobis, Hiron Moy	India/18
Khatun, Khadija	Pakistan/11
Khawaja, A.M.	Australia/2
Khazaneh, H.	Iran/5
Khemoyodhin, Netr	Thailand/10
Kherde, R.L.	India/14
Khin Ma, Lay	Burma/1
Khunadorn, Fuangfa	Thailand/8
Kilaton, Macrina	Philippines/15
Kim, Dong-Chul	Korea, Republic of/11
Kim, Doo-Hie	Korea, Republic of/11
Kim, Hong-Chul	Korea, Republic of/2
Kim, Hui-Kyo	Korea, Republic of/11
Kim, Hyon-Jo	Korea, Republic of/3
Kim, Il Gon	Korea, Republic of/13

Name	Country
Kim, Il Hyun	Korea, Republic of/1
Kim, In Dal	Korea, Republic of/16
Kim, In-Soon	Korea, Republic of/3
Kim, Jae-Jin	Korea, Republic of/ 10/12
Kim, J.K.	Japan/36
Kim, Jin-Kyun	Korea, Republic of/14
Kim, Jong-ho	Korea, Republic of/2
Kim, Jong Kun	Korea, Republic of/16
Kim, J.S.	Korea, Republic of/18
Kim, Joung Soon	Korea, Republic of/16
Kim, Jung-Won	Korea, Republic of/11
Kim, Kyoung Dong	Korea, Republic of/14
Kim, M.H.	Korea, Republic of/18
Kim, M.I.	Korea, Republic of/18
Kim, Nack-Jung	Korea, Republic of/5
Kim, Nam Il	Korea, Republic of/1
Kim, Sang-Kwon	Korea, Republic of/5
Kim, T.R.	Korea, Republic of/15
Kim, Tae Ryong	Korea, Republic of/16
Kim, Tae-Young	Korea, Republic of/ 10/12
Kim, Yong-Whan	Korea, Republic of/17
Kim, Yun-Hwan	Korea, Republic of/5
Kimura, M.	Japan/24
Kinoshita, Akira	Japan/31
Kinoshita, S.	Japan/6
Kintanar, A.	Philippines/13
Klaichurwongse, Chinda	Thailand/6
Kiptijah	Indonesia/9
Kitamura, S.	Japan/16
Kiuchi, S.	Japan/34
Ko, U.R.	Korea, Republic of/15
Ko, Ung Ring	Korea, Republic of/16
Kobayashi, Kazumasa	Japan/11/23
Kobayashi, T.	Japan/6
Kobkoy, Raddawan	Thailand/12
Koda, Kazue	Japan/26
Kodera, Takeshiro	Japan/20
Koento	Japan/16
Kogarimai, Kiyohiro	Japan/9
Koh, Foong Yin	Singapore/3
Koivukangas, E.O.	Australia/2
Koizumi, A.	Japan/36
Komai, Hiroshi	Japan/23
Komori, Seiji	Japan/17
Kondo, Hidemaro	Japan/32
Kongkaeon (see Suwanprakorn, Kongkaeon)	—
Konishi, Yasuo	Japan/17
Kono, Shigemi	Japan/23
Koo, Ja-heung	Korea, Republic of/2
Koppin, Brigida	Philippines/15

Name	Country
Koteshwar, R.K.	India/10
Kothari, V.N.	India/38
Koya, Y.	Japan/6
Krishan, Gopal	India/28
Krishnamoorthy, S.	India/11
Kshirsagar, S.	India/12
Kubo, H.	Japan/6/25
Kudchedkai, L.S.	India/35
Kudo, Kichijiro	Japan/1
Kularatnam, K.	Ceylon/5
Kumar, A.	India/25
Kumar, Ashok	India/17
Kumar, Suresh	India/32
Kumari, Ratna	India/27
Kumnungnate, Chaluay	Thailand/10
Kunii, Chojiro	Japan/6
Kunz, E.F.	Australia/2
Kurata, W.	Japan/20
Kuratsune, Masanori	Japan/19
Kurihara, Minoru	Japan/30
Kuroda, Toshio	Japan/23/28
Kusnomihardjo, Soedarsono	Indonesia/5
Kuthiala, S.K.	India/8
Kuwae, T.	Japan/33
Kwak, H.M.	Korea, Republic of/18
Kwon, Doo Young	Korea, Republic of/5
Kwon, E.H.	Korea, Republic of/ 15/16
Kwon, Kyu-Shik	Korea, Republic of/ 8/10
Kwon, Tae Hwan	Korea, Republic of/14
Kwon, T.H.	Australia/2
Kwun, Kyu-Shik	Korea, Republic of/11
Kyin, Htay	Burma/1

L

Name	Country
Lahiri, S.	India/15
Laing, John E.	Philippines/4/12
Lak (see Nitiwatana-vicharn, Lak)	—
Lakshmi, M.	India/11
Lalitha, N.V.	India/35
Lampman, Robert J.	Philippines/13
Lancaster, H.O.	Australia/12
Lane, P.A.	New Zealand/1
Laosanti, Pornprom	Thailand/10
Lasta, G.	Philippines/10
Lattanant, Lerm	Thailand/3
Law, M.	Australia/4
Lawarn, Phouy	Laos/1
Lee, Byung-Moo	Korea, Republic of/3

Name	Country
Lee, D.W.	Korea, Republic of/18
Lee, Hae Young	Korea, Republic of/14
Lee, Han Soon	Korea, Republic of/7
Lee, Hyun-Shik	Korea, Republic of/11
Lee, Jay Cho	Korea, Republic of/14
	Malaysia/1
Lee, J.O.	Korea, Republic of/18
Lee, Jung-Woo	Korea, Republic of/3
Lee, Kyung Sik	Korea, Republic of/16
Lee, Man Gap	Korea, Republic of/14
Lee, S. H.	Hong Kong/5
Lee, Soon-Wow	Korea, Republic of/4
Lee, Sung-Kwan	Korea, Republic of/11
Lee, Won Sang	Korea, Republic of/1
Lee, Y.H.	Korea, Republic of/15
Lee, Yoke San	Singapore/3
Lee, Yong Hwan	Korea, Republic of/16
Lee, Yong Leng	Singapore/1
Lee, Y.W.	Korea, Republic of/15
Lee, Yong Wook	Korea, Republic of/16
Leo, Espinosa	Philippines/6
Lerm (see Lattanant, Lerm)	
Leshgani, M.	Iran/6
Lê-Khac, Pho	Viet-Nam, Republic of/3
Leung, C.K.	Hong Kong/4
Lê-Van-Hoàng	Viet-Nam, Republic of/1
Librea, Arturo A.	Philippines/11
Liêng, Châu-Van (see Châu)	—
Liewprapai, Boonlert	Thailand/9
Lim, Eileen	Singapore/3
Limsuwan, Anuwat	Thailand/6
Lin, T.B.	Hong Kong/1
Liñan, E.	Philippines/10
Linge, G.J.R.	Australia/1
Loh, In Kyu	Korea, Republic of/16
Lopez, Florencia C.	Philippines/10
Luna, Telesforo	Philippines/8
Lwin, Thet	Burma/2
M	
Madan, D.	India/16
Madan, Uma	India/16
Madden, G.N.	Australia/3
Madigan, Francis C.	Philippines/17
Magno, Rena	Philippines/6
Mahadevan Pillai K.	India/11
Majd, A.	Iran/6
Majid, M.A.	Pakistan/6
Majid, Rosie	Pakistan/9
Majumdar, N.	India/2
Malaker, C.R.	India/15
Malanog, Francisco	Philippines/4
Malhotra, B.D.	India/3
Mali, M.B.	India/17
Mallick, S.A.	Pakistan/10
Mamas, S. G. M.	Indonesia/2
Mamas, S.I.	Indonesia/10
Mamoria, C.B.	India/46
Mangahas, M.	Philippines/13
Mannan, M.A.	Pakistan/2
Mantra, I.B.	Indonesia/5
Marasigan, J.	Philippines/3
Mariano, R.	Philippines/13
Maroufi, Nasser	Iran/2
Marsden, B.S.	Australia/10
Martan	Indonesia/2
Maruyama, Hiroshi	Japan/27
Masrani, Basri M.	Indonesia/12
Mathankar, V.B.	India/12
Mathen, K.K.	India/2
Mathur, Gautam	India/27
Mathur, P.C.	India/7
Matsuda, Takeshi	Japan/27
Matsumoto, S.	Japan/6
Matsunaga, E.	Japan/24
Matsuyama, Tsuneaki	Japan/30
McArthur, Norma R.	Australia/2
McCall	Australia/14
McDonald, P.F.	Australia/2
McGee, T.G.	Hong Kong/3
McPhail, I.R.	Australia/9
Mears, L.	Philippines/13
Mehta, B.V.	India/40
Mehta, Swarnjit	India/28
Mercer, D.C.	Australia/4
Meti, T.K.	India/19
Migozzi, Jacques	Khmer Republic/2/3
Mijares, Tito A.	Philippines/15
Miller, R.A.	Pakistan/7
Minagawa, Y.	Japan/3
Minami, Ryozaburo	Japan/11
Minh, Bui Quang (see Bui)	—
Misawa, Hisako	Japan/23
Mishra, D.	India/30/31
Misra, A.B.	India/48
Misra, Bidyadhar	India/47
Misra, Sunil	India/32
Mitchell, R.B.	Australia/3
Mitra, P.K.	India/32
Mitra, S.N.	Pakistan/3
Miyazaki, Reijiro	Japan/1
Mobin, Abdul	India/32
Moertiningsih, Sri	Indonesia/10
Moezi, A.	Iran/5
Mofidi, Ch.	Iran/6
Mohseni, M.	Iran/6

Name	Country
Mojtahedi, S.	Iran/3
Moini, Reza	Iran/2
Mok, V.	Hong Kong/1
Mokranon, Chutamanee	Thailand/10
Momtaheni, Delafrouz	Iran/2
Moreno, H.	Philippines/13
Moreno, Helena	Philippines/15
Mori, H.	Japan/16
Moriwaki, Daigoro	Japan/24
Moriyama, Y.	Japan/6
Morooka, T.	Japan/33
Motai, K.	Japan/33
Mothilal, N.	India/11
Muangman, Dephanom	Thailand/7/8
Mubarak, Azra	Pakistan/1
Mubyarto	Indonesia/4
Mukerji, A. B.	India/28
Mukherji, S.	India/17
Muktha, Sen	India/2
Muniruzzaman, A.N.M.	Pakistan/11
Muchran, Rasjid	Indonesia/12
Murai, Michiaki	Japan/32
Murai, Sukenaga	Japan/37
Murakami, H.	Japan/16
Muramatsu, M.	Japan/6/25
Murdia, B.S.	India/46
Murjati	Indonesia/9
Murnijati	Indonesia/5
Murphy, Edmund	Philippines/12
Murthy, C.S.R.	India/17
Murtuza, Syed M.	Pakistan/7
Murty, K.	India/32
Mushtaq, S. Ali	Pakistan/1
Mustafa, M.G.	Pakistan/11
Muthiah, A.	India/11
Myint, Khin San	Burma/2

N

Name	Country
Nabangxang, Hatcha	Thailand/1
Nachane D.M.	India/40
Nafiey	Iran/6
Nagano, Masao	Japan/6
Nagda, Sohanlal	India/13
Najmunnessa, Saeedu	Pakistan/7
Nakagawa, Yonezo	Japan/27
Nakano, Eiko	Japan/23
Namatra, Nangnoi	Thailand/4/5
Nambu, Minoru	Japan/17
Nangnoi (see Namatra Nangnoi)	—
Nanjo, Zenji	Japan/7
Nanjundappa, D.M.	India/19
Nanjundappa, G.	India/17
Nanthanee (see Chaiyasuthi, Nanthanee)	—
Naqvi, S.H.H.	Pakistan/9
Narain, Vatsala	India/17
Nareeratana (see Dajakaisaya, Nareeratana)	—
Narain, Vir	India/16
Nassabeh, A.	Iran/1
Natarajan, T.S.	India/11
Natchai (see Tantisuk)	
Nathan, Dev	India/40
Navidi-Kasmai, B.	Iran/6
Neginhak, R.T.	India/19
Nehapetian, V.	Iran/6
Nessa, S.	Pakistan/7
Netipat, Sirilaksana	Thailand/10
Neville, W.	New Zealand/2
Ng, Kim Neo	Singapore/3
Ng, W.K.	Singapore/2
Niamlab, Chamlong	Thailand/10
Nibhon (see Debhavalya, Nibhon)	—
Nibhonda (see Sasidhorn, Nibhonda)	—
Nipa (see Purintrankura, Nipa)	—
Nipa (see Suwansang, Nipa)	—
Nishida, H.	Japan/26
Nishikawa, O.	Japan/34
Nishimukai, Y.	Japan/15
Nishimura, K.	Japan/15
Nishinoiri, J.I.	Japan/18
Nishizawa, S.	Japan/27
Nitiwatanavicharn, Lak	Thailand/10
Nizamuddin, K.	Pakistan/9
Noegroho	Indonesia/2
Nohara, T.	Japan/36
Noma, Shigeru	Japan/22
Nomata, Sadao	Japan/8/9
Nondasuta, Jotiseng	Thailand/10
Nopavongs, Poonsapaya	Thailand/3
Nosho, J.	Japan/17
Nosse, N.	Japan/15

Name	Country
Nosse, Tetsuya	Japan/17
Nurdin, Bahri	Indonesia/10
Nyunt, Khin Maung	Burma/2
O	
Obaidullah, M.	Pakistan/11
Odaka, Kunio	Japan/23
Oemiyati, S. Dj.	Indonesia/10
Ogino, H.	Japan/25
Ogino, Shimako	Japan/23
Ogura, Takekazu	Japan/11
Oh, See-ung	Korea, Republic of/2
Ohadike, P.O.	Australia/2
Ohbuchi, H.	Japan/4
Ohmi, Tetsuo	Japan/37
Ohtsuka, R.	Japan/35
Ojha, B.S.	India/28
Okada, M.	Japan/4
Okamoto, K.	Japan/16
Okamoto, M.	Japan/10
Okazaki, Yoichi	Japan/23
Oliver, E.H.	Australia/3
Ooi, Jin-Bee	Singapore/1
Oracion, T.S.	Philippines/4
Orapin (see Singharaj, Orapin)	—
Osathanonda, Vitul	Thailand/6
Osteria, T.	Philippines/12
Ouloth, Kéo	Laos/1
P	
Paaetthayanon, Suvaporn	Thailand/12
Pachal, T.K.	India/15
Pacheco, A.	Philippines/12
Padhiyar, A.C.	India/39
Padmavathiamma, P.	India/11
Paisan, Wiriya	Thailand/12
Pakdaman, Nasser	Iran/4
Pal, Agaton P.	Philippines/4
Pal, B.	India/15
Panakal, J.J.	India/35
Panakal, S.R.	India/35
Panchamukhi, P.R.	India/40
Panchamukhi, V.R.	India/40
Panchet, Supawat	Thailand/6
Pandey, D.N.	India/39
Pandey, G.	India/25
Pandey, M.S.	India/32
Pandya, N.M.	India/38
Pareek, Udai	India/46
Pareja, M.	Philippines/10
Parel, Cristina P.	Philippines/14
Park, Chang-Hwan	Korea, Republic of/5
Park, Chong-Yearl	Korea, Republic of/5
Park, H.J.	Korea, Republic of/15/16
Park, Il-Kyu	Korea, Republic of/3
Park, Jae Su	Korea, Republic of/16
Park, Jung-Duck	Korea, Republic of/11
Park, No Shik	Korea, Republic of/7
Park, Sang-Bin	Korea, Republic of/11
Park, S.T.	Korea, Republic of/18
Park, Soon Young	Korea, Republic of/15/16
Park, Yong Jay	Korea, Republic of/17
Park, Young Soo	Korea, Republic of/16
Partadiredja, Atje	Indonesia/4
Partono, S.H.	Indonesia/2
Parvathamma, C.	India/43
Pasaba, M.	Philippines/12
Pascual, E.	Philippines/12
Pasut (see Bunyachatphisuth, Pasut)	—
Patamanonda, Waraporn	Thailand/10
Patankar, Tara	India/17
Pataya (see Saihoo, Pataya)	—
Patel, G.C.	India/39
Patel, J.K.	India/39
Patel, R.C.	India/39
Patel, R.K.	India/39
Pathak, K.B.	India/17
Patil, R.L.	India/10
Patil, S.A.	India/21
Pavaskar, M.G.	India/40
Paydarfar, Ali Akbar	Iran/1
Pederson, H.A.	Pakistan/1
Peña-Bulos, Alicia	Philippines/16
Peñaloza, A.	Philippines/10
Penporn (see Theraswat, Penporn)	—
Pensri (see Phijaisanit, Pensri)	—
Perez, Bernardino	Philippines/14
Peterson, J.A.	Australia/4
Peyman, H.	Iran/6
Phijaisanit, Pensri	Thailand/8
Philpott, M.M.	Australia/10
Phoon, W.O.	Singapore/2
Phornpimol (see Suvanaratana, Phornpimol)	—

Name	Country
Pichit (see Pitaktep-sompati, Pichit)	—
Pidlaon, T.	Philippines/2
Piempiti, Sauvaluck	Thailand/5
Pisharoti, K.A.	India/11
Pitaktepsombati, Pichit	Thailand/5
Plantilla, L.	Philippines/10
Poedjastoeti, Sri	Indonesia/2
Polissar, Lincoln	Thailand/5/8
Pollard, A.H.	Australia/3
Pollard, G.N.	Australia/3
Pollard, J.	Australia/3
Polunin, I.V.	Singapore/2
Pongprot, Boonyong	Thailand/1
Pongroch, Sookapat	Thailand/8
Pool, D. I.	Australia/2
Poomchumpa, Varaporn	Thailand/5
Poomriew, Roongrote	Thailand/8
Porapakham, Yawarat	Thailand/7/8
Porapan (see Varavij, Porapan)	—
Pornprom (see Laosanti, Pornprom)	—
Pornsiri (see Chatiyanon, Pornsiri)	—
Poostchi, I.	Iran/1
Poulsen, M.F.	New Zealand/3
Power, J.R.	Philippines/13
Prachuabmoh, Visid	Thailand/4/5/6/7/10/12
Pramote (see Ratakul, Pramote)	—
Pranee (see Srisarakorn, Pranee)	—
Prapa (see Satayanont, Prapa)	—
Prapapen (see Suwan, Prapapen)	—
Prasad, N.	India/29
Prasad, S.	India/30
Pratt, William	Philippines/12
Precha (see Saeng-swang, Precha)	—
Price, C.A.	Australia/2
Promkutkao, Choomnoom	Thailand/1
Prompriengphandhu, Chomphol	Thailand/2
Pronakiet, Kanda	Thailand/5/7
Prum, Male	Khmer Republic/2
Pryang (see Cham-rachang, Pryang)	
Puech, O.	Iran/5
Punekar, S.D.	India/35
Purintrankura, Nipa	Thailand/8
Putra, N.	Indonesia/13
Pyne, Patricia	Australia/2
Pyun, Si-Min	Korea, Republic of/3

Q

Name	Country
Qamruddin, M.	Pakistan/10
Quddus, A.H.G.	Pakistan/7
Quoi, Nguyen	Viet-Nam, Republic of/3
Qureshi, Khizur-Rehman	Pakistan/6

R

Name	Country
Raddawan (see Kobkoy, Raddawan)	—
Ra-eid (see Choptarm, Ra-eid)	—
Rafiq, Mohammad	Pakistan/6
Rafiquzzaman	Pakistan/3
Rahardjo, Julfita	Indonesia/7
Rahim, M.A.	Pakistan/11
Rahman, M.	Pakistan/11
Rahman, Mizanur	Pakistan/7
Rahman, Mokhlesm	Pakistan/3
Rahman, M.M.	Pakistan/10/11
Raipudi, J.M.	India/16
Rajatanon, Thevee	Thailand/12
Rajeswari, P.	India/11
Ram, Babir	India/33
Ram, Din	India/32
Ram, S.	India/25
Ramachandra Sastry K.	India/11
Ramachandran, K.	India/3
Ramachandran, K.V.	India/17
Ramachandran, P.	India/35
Ramakrishna, G.	India/15
Ramakumar, R.	India/42
Ramalingaswamy, V.	India/3
Raman, M.V.	India/7/15
Ramankutty, P.	India/11
Rama Rao, D.	India/2
Rama Rao, V.J.	India/2
Ramirez, M.	Philippines/1
Ramos, Ernesto	Philippines/14
Ramos, Ma. Salome	Philippines/10
Ranade, S.N.	India/9
Ranadive, K.R.	India/40
Ranganathan, K.V.	India/11
Ranjitham, R.	India/11

Name	Country
Ranõa, M.	Philippines/12
Rao, C.R.	India/15
Rao, M.L.	India/8
Rao, T. Rama	India/27
Rao, Usha	India/8
Rao, V.M.	India/40
Rasheed, S.	Pakistan/9
Rashid, A.	Pakistan/11
Rashid, Mohammad	Pakistan/6
Rasjid, Azwar	Indonesia/2
Ratakul, Pramote	Thailand/6
Ratanajarn, Churosakdi	Thailand/6
Ratcliffe, J.W.	Pakistan/7
Ravalo, Jose R.	Philippines/7
Rawiwan (see Sangchai, Rawiwan)	—
Raza, Batul	Pakistan/1
Razdan, Roopa	India/32
Razeghi, N.	Iran/1
Razzaque, A. Rukanuddin	Pakistan/1
Reddi, G.N.	India/8
Reddy, N.B.K.	India/20
Redmana, Han R.	Indonesia/7/8
Regudo, A.	Philippines/12
Rele, J.R.	India/17
Rerkasem, Rabiab	Thailand/1
Richards, S.F.	Hong Kong/3
Rifki, Nitra	Indonesia/11
Rikken, G.	Philippines/1
Rimmer, P.J.	Australia/1
Roa, P.	Philippines/10
Robb, James	New Zealand/7
Roberts, B.J.	Pakistan/7
Robinson, G.	Australia/4
Robinson, J.C.	Korea, Republic of/8
Roekaerts, Emiel	Philippines/3
Ronley, S.I.	Australia/3
Roongrote (see Poomriew, Roongrote)	—
Rosdiwati	Indonesia/1
Rosman, D.L.	Australia/14
Roy, J.	India/5
Roy, P.	India/8
Roy, T.	New Zealand/1
Roy, Tarun Kumar	India/17
Ruprecht, Theodore K.	Philippines/13
Rusdi, Saleh	Indonesia/12
Ruzicka, Ladislav	Australia/2, India/17
S. (see Sukhanivat, S.)	—

Name	Country
S	
Sa-Ardairm, Somsri	Thailand/1
Sabduadi	Japan/16
Sadasivaiah, H.M.	India/43
Sadasivan Nair, P.	India/11
Sadat-Darbandi Sbolghasem	Iran/2
Sadri, V.D.	Iran/5
Saeed, Saleem	Pakistan/6
Saengsrithong, Kamala	Thailand/12
Saengswang, Pricha	Thailand/4/5/7/9
Sagaza, Haruo	Japan/11
Sahay, B.N.	India/14
Sahidu, A.K.	Indonesia/13
Saihoo, Pataya	Thailand/6
Saikaeow, Sumol	Thailand/10
Salmond, G.C.	New Zealand/5
Saito, S.	Japan/31
Sakornpan, Chira	Thailand/12
Saksena, D.N.	India/17
Salcedo, L.	Philippines/5
Saleh, Moh	Indonesia/9
Saleh, Muhir	Indonesia/5
Salehi, M.	Iran/1
Salih, K.	Australia/4
Salita, Domingo C.	Philippines/8
Salmond, C.	New Zealand/5
Samad, A.	New Zealand/3
Sampoerno	Indonesia/2
Sampoerno, Does R.	Indonesia/11
Sampurno, Dus	Indonesia/10
Sanders, R.A.	Australia/4
Sandesara, J.C.	India/40
Sangchai, Rawiwan	Thailand/8
Santaweesuk Chumpol	Thailand/10
Santhanam, M.L.	India/11
Saram	Iran/1
Sarangapani, V.D.	India/11
Saraya	India/3
Saraya (see Thailand 7)	
Saring	Indonesia/6
Sarkar, Hiren	India/18
Sarma, P.V.S.	India/4
Sarram, M.	Iran/3
Sasaki, Seiji	Japan/15
Sasaki, Toshinori	Japan/32
Sasaki, Y.	Japan/3
Sasidhorn, Nibondh	Thailand/2
Sasipat (see Thorangkun, Sasipat)	—
Sastrasuanda, Toto	Indonesia/2
Satayanont, Prapa	Thailand/10
Sattar, Amna Nazli	Pakistan/6

Name	*Country*
Sauvaluck (see Piempiti, Sauvaluck	—
Savat, C.	Philippines/3
Saw, Swee-Hock	Hong Kong/4 Malaysia/2
Sawasaki, Senshu	Japan/6
Sawasdiyakorn, Jumpol	Thailand/10
Saxena, P.C.	India/5
Scragg, Roy	Papua New Guinea/2
Sebastian, Annamma	India/17
Seetha Lakshmi, A.G.	India/11
Segi, Mitsuo	Japan/30
Sehgal, B.S.	India/32
Sekhar, M.C.	India/8
Selvamani, M.S.	India/11
Selvaraj, M.K.	India/11
Selvaratnam, S.	Ceylon/2/6
Sen, A.K.	India/2
Sen, Biswajit	India/18
Sen, D.K.	India/2
Sen, P.C.	India/2
Senden, F.	Philippines/1
Sengupta, B.	India/15
Sethu, S.	India/11
Shafaghi, S.	Iran/3
Shafiullah, A.B.M.	Pakistan/3/7
Shah, C.H.	India/40
Shah, J.R.	India/39
Shantakumar, G.	Malaysia/1
Sharma, A.D.	India/37
Sharma, R.N.	India/7
Sharma, V.P.C.	India/16
Sheikh, S.	Pakistan/1
Shevasunt, Somphong	Thailand/10
Shibata, Hirotoshi	Japan/23
Shibata, M.	Japan/16
Shibata, Tokujiro	Japan/18
Shimizu, Hiroaki	Japan/23
Shinozaki, Nobuo	Japan/6-23
Shiraishi, Shiro	Japan/21
Shrivastava, C.P.L.	India/5
Shukla, D.P.	India/33
Shukla, R.S.	India/32
Sia, Luisa L.	Philippines/14
Siahruddin	Indonesia/1
Sicat, G.	Philippines/13
Sin, Dong Yuk	Korea, Republic of/7
Singarimbun, Masri	Australia/2
Singh, Baliram	India/17
Singh, Baljit	India/24/25
Singh, Chaman	India/16
Singh, G.	India/26
Singh, Jai Karan	India/32
Singh, Ramjeet	India/32

Name	*Country*
Singh, Ranbir	India/11/32
Singh, S.	India/5
Singh, S.N.	India/5
Singh, S.N.	India/14
Singh, Usha	India/32
Singh, Yogendra	India/45
Singhakowin, Ampol	Thailand/11
Singharaj, Orapin	Thailand/7/8
Sinha, Gopal Sharan	India/29
Sinha, U.P.	India/17
Sinha, V.K.	India/32
Sinha, Y.D.	India/32
Sinha, B.	India/26
Sirilaksana (see Netipat, Sirilaksana)	—
Siripat (see Watthanakasetr, Siripat)	—
Siriwat (see Supornpaibul, Siriwat)	—
Sivamurthy, M.	Australia/2
Sjafradji, Saleh	Indonesia/9
Sjukur, M.	Indonesia/9
Slamet, Toekiman	Indonesia/2
Sneh, L.	India/8
Soda, Takemune	Japan/25
Soebandi	Indonesia/9
Soedarjo	Japan/16
Soedarsono	Indonesia/5
Soepranto, J.	Indonesia/2
Sohn, In Bae	Korea, Republic of/18
Soler, Janet	Philippines/7
Soliven, D.	Philippines/2
Somaiah, K.N.	India/43
Somchit (see Viriyanonda, Somchit)	—
Somsri (see Sa-Ardairm, Somsri)	—
Song, Chong Ho	Korea, Republic of/1
Song, Sang Whan	Korea, Republic of/18
Sontosudarmo, Alip	Indonesia/5
Sookapat (see Pongroch, Sookapat)	—
Soong, Foong San	Malaysia/3
Soontaree (see Suvipakit, Soontaree)	—
Sotoudeh-Zand, Mahmood	Iran/2
Sou-Pheng	Khmer Republic/1
Spate, O.H.K.	Australia/1
Spears, G.F.S.	New Zealand/5
Srinivasan, K.	India/11
Srisarakorn, Pranee	Thailand/10
Srisomang (see Keovichit, Srisomang)	—

Name	*Country*
Srivastava, J.N.	India/25
Srivastava, M.L.	India/31
Srivastava, R.N.	India/26
Srivastava, S.	India/25
Srivastava, S.G.	India/33
Stenhouse, N.S.	Australia/14
Stinner, W.	Philippines/9/12
Stoeckel, John E.	Pakistan/2
Subrata, Made Are	Indonesia/2
Sudarmo	Indonesia/2
Sudarsono, A. Guntur	Indonesia/3
Sudavalya (see Theppipidh, Sudavalya)	—
Sudihardjo, Basuki	Indonesia/5
Sugita, M.A.	Indonesia/2
Sugito, Toto	Indonesia/2
Suhadi	Indonesia/10
Suharso	Indonesia/7
Suharto	Indonesia/10
Suharto	Indonesia/2
Suharto	Indonesia/2
Suhartono, Poniman	Indonesia/2
Sukhanivat, Saraya	Thailand/7
Sukmadi, B.	Indonesia/2
Sumadji, Alex	Indonesia/9
Sumol (see Saikoeow, Sumol)	—
Sunardi, M.A.	Indonesia/2
Sungkono, Bambang	Indonesia/2
Supannee (see Dulayapan, Supannee)	—
Suparb (see Visessurakarn, Suparb)	—
Supawat (see Panchet)	—
Supornpaibul, Siriwat	Thailand/10
Surasmo	Indonesia/2
Surendranathan Nair, G.	India/6
Suri, K.B.	India/17
Suri, S.	India/3
Sutopo, M.	Indonesia/2
Sutrisno	Indonesia/3
Suttitham, Tuenchai	Thailand/10
Suvanaratana, Phornpimol	Thailand/8
Suvaporn (see Paaetthayanon, Suvaporn)	—
Suvipakif, Soontaree	Thailand/10
Suwan, Prapapen	Thailand/8
Suwanagul, Kasem	Thailand/4
Suwanprakorn, Kongkaeow	Thailand/10
Suwansang, Nipa	Thailand/12
Suwathana (see Vibulserth, Suwathana)	—
Suzuki, T.	Japan/30/35
Swailes, P.J.	Australia/5
Swan, Bernard	Singapore/1
Swastiwattana, Amnawsvasti	Thailand/1
Syed, M. Ehsan	Pakistan/1
T	
Tabigne, Liberty C.	Philippines/8
Tachi, Minoru	Japan/6/23
Tachikawa, K.	Japan/2
Taher, A.	Pakistan/9
Taher, M.	New Zealand/1
Taher, M.A.	Pakistan/10
Tajanlangit, Gloria	Philippines/6
Takahashi, Seiko	Japan/23
Takahashi, Shinichi	Japan/23
Takemoto, T.	Japan/35
Takeuchi, K.	Japan/15
Talibong, Enriqueta	Philippines/17
Talogo, R. Widodo	Indonesia/11
Tamesis, Emmanuel V.	Philippines/8
Tamrazian, Seza	Iran/2
Tan, Chio Tee	Singapore/3
Tan, Choo Suan	Singapore/3
Tan, Edward K.J.	Malaysia/1
Tan, Glicerio	Philippines/17
Tan, Hui Boon	Singapore/3
Tan, Lee-Wah	Singapore/1
Tan, Maureen	Singapore/3
Tan, Mely G.	Indonesia/7-10
Tan, Nalla R.	Singapore/2
Tan, Rudy H.	Philippines/14
Tandon, B.K.	India/46
Tang, Anthony M.	Hong Kong/1
Tantisuk, Natchai	Thailand/12
Tantiwat, Chantana	Thailand/10
Tavakoli, M.	Iran/1
Taylor, G.C.	Australia/3
Teng, P.H.	Hong Kong/5
Teo, Siew-Eng	Singapore/1
Terao, T.	Japan/6
Tewari, A.K.	India/41
Thammaraks, Darawan	Thailand/12
Thampi, Krishnam	India/42
Tharanisingarajan, G.	India/11
Theppipidh, Sudavalya	Thailand/10
Theraswat, Penporn	Thailand/5

Name	*Country*
Thevee (see Rajatanon, Thevee)	—
Thin, Kyi	Burma/1
Thomas, E.G.	New Zealand/1
Thomlinson, Ralph	Thailand/5
Thomson, K.W.	New Zealand/1
Thongsopit, Viphavan	Thailand/12
Thorangkun, Sasipat	Thailand/12
Tienzo, Benjamin	Philippines/14
Timms, D.W.G.	New Zealand/2
Tin, Aye	Burma/1
Ting, Grace	Singapore/3
Tjahjani	Indonesia/2
Toda, Y.	Japan/16
Tominaga, Kenichi	Japan/23
Tonoki, Norio	Japan/37
Touba, Jacqueline	Iran/2
Traimontri, Bamrung	Thailand/10
Tripathi, M.L.	India/34
Trivedi, R.P.	India/32
Trlin, A.D.	New Zealand/1
Tsukahara, Yasuo	Japan/30
Tuan, Tan Kim	Singapore/2
Tuenchai (see Suttitham, Tuenchai)	—
Tugby, E.E.	Australia/10
Turali, Batul	Pakistan/1
Tutuarima, J.	Indonesia/2
Tyagi, R.P.	India/16

U

Uchino, Sumiko	Japan/23
Udry, Richard, J.	
Ueda, Masao	Japan/23
Uekawa, Yasuo	Japan/17
Um, Joon Yong	Korea, Republic of/1
Umarani, R.J.	India/19
Unnithan, T.K.N.	India/45
Urlich, D.U.	Australia/4
Uthkrit, Chittima	Thailand/12

V

Vadii, J.	Iran/3
Vaidyanathan, K.E.	India/11/17
Valenzona, R.L.	Philippines/13
Valenzuela, Amanda V.	Philippines/11
Van Hellemont, Raf	Philippines/3
Varakarajan, R.	India/11
Varavej, Porapan	Thailand/7/8
Vazdi, T.K.	India/48

Name	*Country*
Veloso, Irma	Philippines/10
Venkatacharya, K.	India/17
Venkatarayappa, K.N.	India/43
Venkatasamanna, B.S.	India/11
Venkatesawara, Rao, H.	India/27
Verawaitaya, Mechai	Thailand/6
Verma, G.L. Das	India/17/31
Verma, R.B.P.	India/31
Verma, V.	India/26
Verzo, R.	Philippines/2
Verzosa, M.	Philippines/1
Vibulsert, Suwathana	Thailand/5
Vidal, M.	Philippines/1
Vijayaraj, N.C.	India/20
Villanueva, M.	Philippines/1
Villanueva, Wolfgang	Philippines/6
Villarroel, A.	Philippines/13
Viphavan (see Thongsopit, Viphavan)	—
Viriyanonda, Somchit	Thailand/6
Visaria, P.M.	India/40
Visessurakarn, Superb	Thailand/12
Visid (see Prachuabmoh, Visid)	—
Vitul (see Osathanonda, Vitul)	—

W

Wakabayashi, Keiko	Japan/23
Wakabayashi, T.	Japan/2
Walgito	Indonesia/5
Waliullah, S.	Pakistan/3
Wanglee, Anuree	Thailand/12
Wang, Kyu-Hyok	Korea, Republic of/3
Waraporn (see Patamanonda, Waraporn)	—
Ward, R.G.	Papua New Guinea/1
Warren, V.R.C.	Australia/4
Watanabe, Manziro	Japan/1
Watanabe, Yoshikazu	Japan/23
Watthanakasetr, Siripat	Thailand/6
Weerasinghe, H.D.	Ceylon/4
Werner, N.	Australia/14
Whitelaw, J.S.	Australia/4
Williams, M.	Australia/5
Wilson, M.G.A.	Australia/4
Wilson, P.	Ceylon/5
Wiriya (see Paisan)	—
Wishik, S.M.	Pakistan/1
Wong, Poh-Poh	Singapore/1

Name	Country
Wood, P.D.	Australia/10
Woolmington, E.R.	Australia/9
Wray, Joe D.	Thailand/6
Wright, Nicholas	Ceylon/2
Wu, C.H.	Hong Kong/1
Wutilert (see Devakul, Wutilert)	—

Y

Name	Country
Yadava, R.C.	India/5
Yamagishi, Tsukara	Japan/21
Yamaguchi, J.T.	Australia/2
Yamaguchi, Kiichi	Japan/23
Yamamiya, Fujito	Japan/17
Yamamoto, Fumio	Japan/29
Yamamoto, Kazumi	Japan/11
Yamamoto, Michiko	Japan/23
Yamamoto, N.	Hong Kong/1
Yamamoto, T.	Japan/26
Yamamoto, Y.	Japan/16
Yamarat, Charas	Thailand/7/8
Yang, J.M.	Korea, Republic of/18
Yao, Jiro	Japan/14
Yasuda, N.	Japan/24
Yasukawa, Masaaki	Japan/13
Yaukey, D.	Pakistan/7
Yawarat (see Porapakham, Yawarat	—
Yeh, Min-He	Korea, Republic of/11
Yeh, Stephen H.K.	Singapore/3
Yeung, Yue-Man	Singapore/1
Yim, Seong Hi	Korea, Republic of/6
Hokoyama, Shoichi	Japan/5
Yonezawa, H.	Japan/31
Yoo, Shi-Joong	Korea, Republic of/9
Yook, Tye Cho	Singapore/2
Yoon, Chong Joo	Korea, Republic of/4
Yoon, Jong-Joo	Korea, Republic of/3
Yoon, Kong Hyuk	Korea, Republic of/1
Yorobe, E.	Philippines/2
Yoshida, Tadao	Japan/21/22
Yoshimura, T.	Japan/19
You, Poh Seng	Singapore/3
Young, C.M.	Australia/2
Yu, Eui Young	Korea, Republic of/14
Yu, Nelia	Philippines/6
Yu, Shi Jung	Korea, Republic of/14
Yui, K.T.	Hong Kong/1
Yum, Jun-geun	Korea, Republic of/2
Yun, Bong Ja	Korea, Republic of/15/16
Yusuf, F.	Australia/2/3

Z

Name	Country
Zablan, Z.	Philippines/12
Zafir, S.A.	Pakistan/1
Zaheer, M.	India/1
Zahid, Amanat Ali	Pakistan/6
Zahiruddin	Pakistan/1
Zaidi, M.H.	Pakistan/1
Zaidi, Wiqar H.	Pakistan/1
Zaman, Md. M.	Pakistan/9
Zamani, Saifola	Iran/2
Zanjani, H.	Iran/5
Zaragoza, Dominador Y.	Philippines/6
Zipagang, Almadora	Philippines/16
Zonoozi	Iran/2